BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS
Ministry of Management Services

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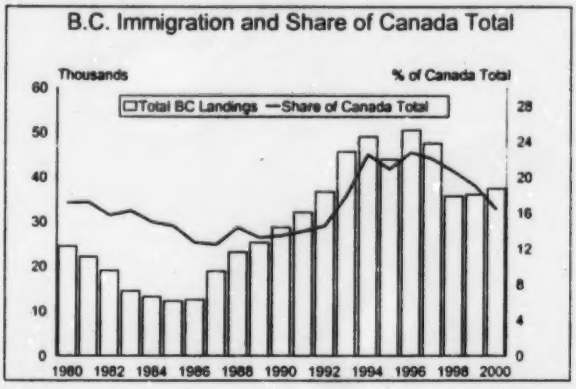
Immigration Highlights – First Quarter 2001

B.C. immigrant share continued to decline in the first quarter of 2001 . . .

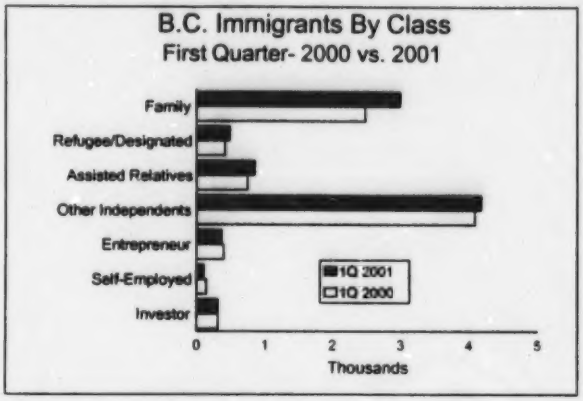
Total immigrant landings in B.C. during the first quarter of 2001 were 9,290 persons. This represents an increase of 8.1 per cent from the 8,597 persons landed during the first quarter of 2000. However, B.C.'s share of total Canadian immigrants decreased from 18.9% to 16.0% between the two periods.

Total landings for Canada were 57,970 persons, a significant 27% increase from the 45,538 persons recorded during the same period of 2000. B.C. is still the second most popular destination for immigrants. During the first quarter of 2001, Ontario received the greatest number of immigrants at 34,508, with Quebec third at 8,062 immigrants.



Skilled workers and sponsored family members formed the majority of immigrants . . .

Family reunification and filling labour market needs have always been major themes in Canadian immigration policy. As a result, immigrants admitted under the Family, Assisted Relatives, and Other Independents classes have dominated the other classes of immigrants to Canada and British Columbia. Of all landings to B.C. during the first quarter of 2001, 54.2% were in the Assisted Relatives or Other Independents Classes, and 32.2% were in the Family Class. Immigrants admitted under the Family Class had the largest increase during the period.



B.C. is the favoured destination for business immigrants . . .

Although the number of immigrants arriving under the Business Immigration Program has been declining recently, B.C. is still the favoured province for business immigrants. Compared to other provinces, B.C. tends to receive a relatively higher share of immigrants in the business classes. During the first quarter of 2001, B.C. attracted 29.3% of all entrepreneur immigrants and 21.5% of all investor/self-employed immigrants that came to Canada.

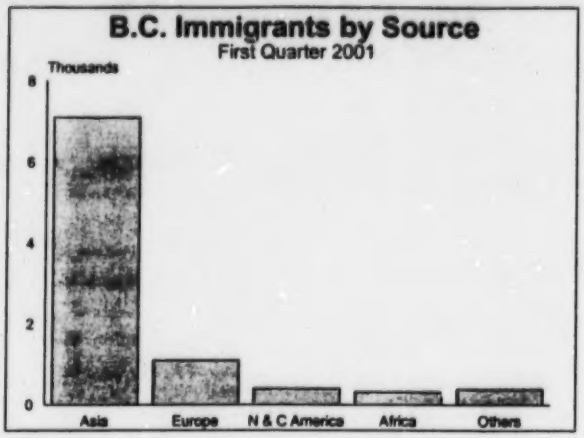
B.C. receives a relatively lower number of refugee immigrants . . .

Compared to other provinces, B.C. receives a much lower share of refugees and immigrants in the designated classes.

During the first quarter of 2001, B.C. received a total of 486 refugees. This represents less than 7% of the total for Canada, which is a disproportionally lower share when compared to the overall immigrant share of 16%.

Asia is still the leading source . . .

Asian immigrants represented 76.4% of all landings in B.C. During the first quarter of 2001, the top five source countries of immigrants to B.C. were all in Asia. China Mainland, the leading source country of immigrants to B.C., was also the source of most immigrants in the Investor Class. India, the second top source, accounted for the majority of family immigrants. South Korea was the major source of Entrepreneur immigrants to B.C. during the period. Taiwan and Hong Kong, once the top sources of immigrants to BC during the past few years, were now ranked fifth and tenth respectively.



Most immigrants settled in the Greater Vancouver Area . . .

More than three in every four immigrants who landed in B.C. during the first quarter of 2001 reported an intended destination within the Greater Vancouver area. A relatively higher proportion of immigrants from non-Asian countries settled outside the Greater Vancouver area.

Previously Released Feature Articles

Feb 2001	*Welfare Benefits and Recent B.C. Immigrants (IMDB Series)*
Dec 2000	*Mother Tongue of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia*
Sep 2000	*Occupations of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia*
Jun 2000	*Recent Change in British Columbia Immigration Levels (An Update)*
Feb 2000	*Income Characteristics of Recent Immigrants (continued)*
Nov 1999	*Income Characteristics of Recent Immigrants*
Aug 1999	*Interprovincial Mobility of Recent Immigrants (continued)*
Jun 1999	*Interprovincial Mobility of Recent Immigrants*
Feb 1999	*Immigrants to B.C. from China-Mainland*
Oct 1998	*Interprovincial Mobility of Immigrants*
Jul 1998	*Foreign Students Studying in British Columbia*
Apr 1998	*B.C. Immigrant Population, Ethnicity, and Language*
Jan 1998	*A Tale of Three Immigrant Cities*
Oct 1997	*Immigration from APEC Members*
Jul 1997	*Immigration from Hong Kong After the 1997 Handover*
Apr 1997	*Proposed New Immigrant Investor Program*
Jan 1997	*English Language of Recent Immigrants*
Jan 1997	*Team Canada's Mission to South Korea, the Philippines and Thailand*
Oct 1996	*Immigration Visas Issued Overseas to B.C. Immigrants*
Jul 1996	*Immigration to the Greater Vancouver Regional District*

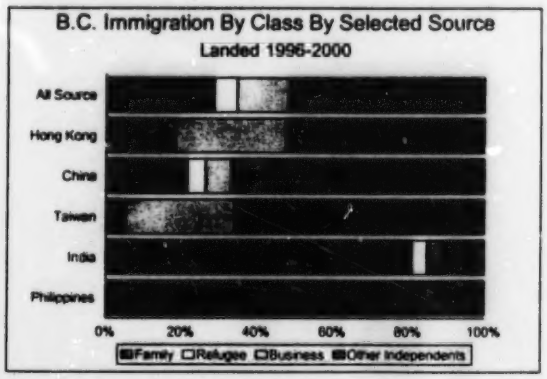
102-04122/

Special Feature: Immigrants from India

India has always been an important source of immigrants to Canada. It has been the top source country among others including Hong Kong, China and Taiwan. However, immigrants from India have some characteristics that are distinct from immigrants from other major sources...

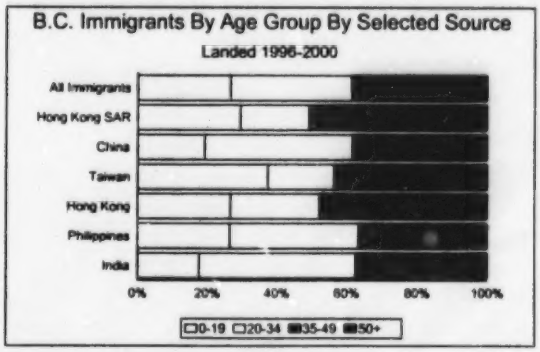
Over the past two decades, India has been ranked within the top three source countries of immigrants to Canada and British Columbia. It was even the top source for B.C. for many years during the early 1980s. During the period 1980-2000, there were more than 77,000 Indian immigrants who landed in B.C., representing 12 per cent of all immigrant landings in the province. Although the majority of recent immigrants to the province were from Asia, immigrants from India collectively exhibited some unique social-demographic characteristics when compared to those who came from other Asian countries.

Most Indian immigrants to B.C. were admitted under the Family Class. Recent immigration statistics show that during the last five years between 1996 and 2000, family immigration accounted for 81 per cent of all landings from India. This proportion was significantly higher than the overall average of 29 per cent family immigrants from all sources. For immigrants from other major Asian countries, family classes generally accounted for no more than 30 per cent of total landings.



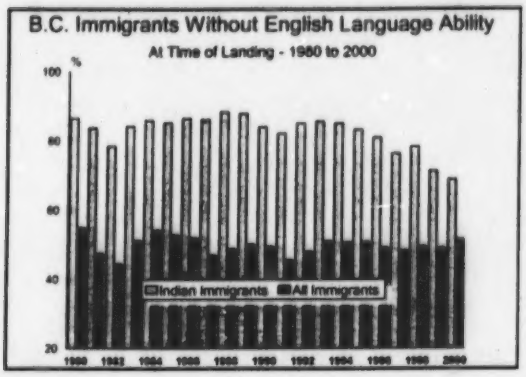
As a result of the high percentage of family related landings, a high proportion of Indian immigrants were sponsored parents, grandparents or spouse/fiances. The overall landings to B.C. showed a more balanced proportion between spouses/fiances, children, individuals, and parents/grandparents. Also, since fewer Indian immigrants came under the business and independent skilled worker classes, a relatively smaller proportion of Indian immigrants were in the 35-49 age group. Furthermore, a smaller proportion of children under the age of 19 years was observed due to the low inflow of mid-aged families in the independent classes that tended to have accompanying children.

During 1996-2000, the age distribution of Indian immigrants was 18 per cent aged 0-19, 45 per cent aged 20-34, 10 per cent aged 35-49, and 27 percent aged 50 or older. This is quite different from that of the overall landings of 27%, 35%, 23% and 16%, respectively.

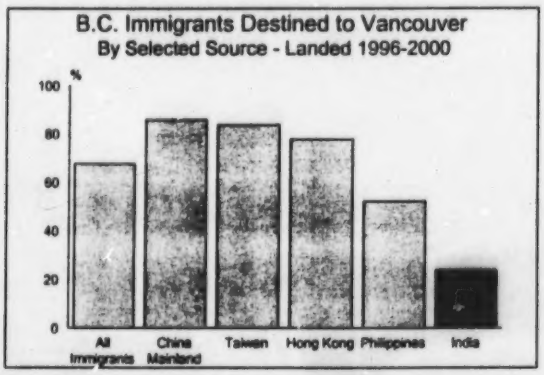


Most Indian immigrants speak a mother tongue of Punjabi or Hindi. At time of landing, a majority of them did not possess any Canadian official language ability. During 1996-2000, about three of every four immigrants from India did not speak, write or understand English. This proportion was considerably higher when compared to only about half of the overall landings which had no English language ability. However, recent Indian immigrants tended to have better English proficiency than those who came earlier. The proportion that has no English language ability

has decreased noticeably over the last few years.

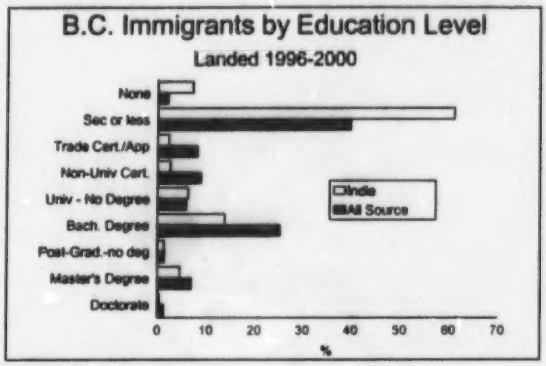


Unlike many other Asian immigrants who tended to settled near the cities of Vancouver or Richmond, immigrants from India were relatively more likely to choose to live outside those areas. During 1996 to 2000, only 24 per cent of Indian immigrants reported Vancouver as their intended destination compared to 68 per cent of the overall landings. The favorite destinations in B.C. for Indian immigrants were Surrey and Abbotsford. During that period, about one-third of Indian immigrants chose to settle in Surrey, and 11 per cent were destined for Abbotsford. Indian Immigrants were also more likely to report an intended destination outside the lower mainland areas.



The choice of settlement areas could also be related to the fact that a relatively higher proportion of Indian immigrants was engaged in the agricultural and manufacturing industries. Statistics from the 1996 Census show that a comparatively higher percentage of the B.C. immigrant population with a South Asian ethnic background worked in a farming, manufacturing or processing related occupation. Recent immigration figures also indicated that immigrants from India were relatively more likely to report an intended occupation of farm laborer.

More than 30 per cent of Indian immigrants who landed during the last five years possessed post secondary education at time of landing. Approximately 60 per cent have secondary or lower education. Generally speaking, the education level of immigrants from India tended to be lower than the average level of all immigrants to the province. This could have been due to the fact that Canada has not been able to attract many immigrants from India in the skilled worker or business classes, and that a high proportion of Indian immigrants was in the Family Class where educational qualification was not part of the selection/admitting criteria.



Given that enabling family reunification has always been the main theme in Canadian immigration policy, it is likely that India will continue to be one of the most important sources of immigrants to Canada and British Columbia. According to the trend observed in the past two decades, B.C. will continue to receive a steady proportion of Indian immigrants who come to Canada.

B.C. Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence
January to March, 2001
Total Landings: 9,290 Persons

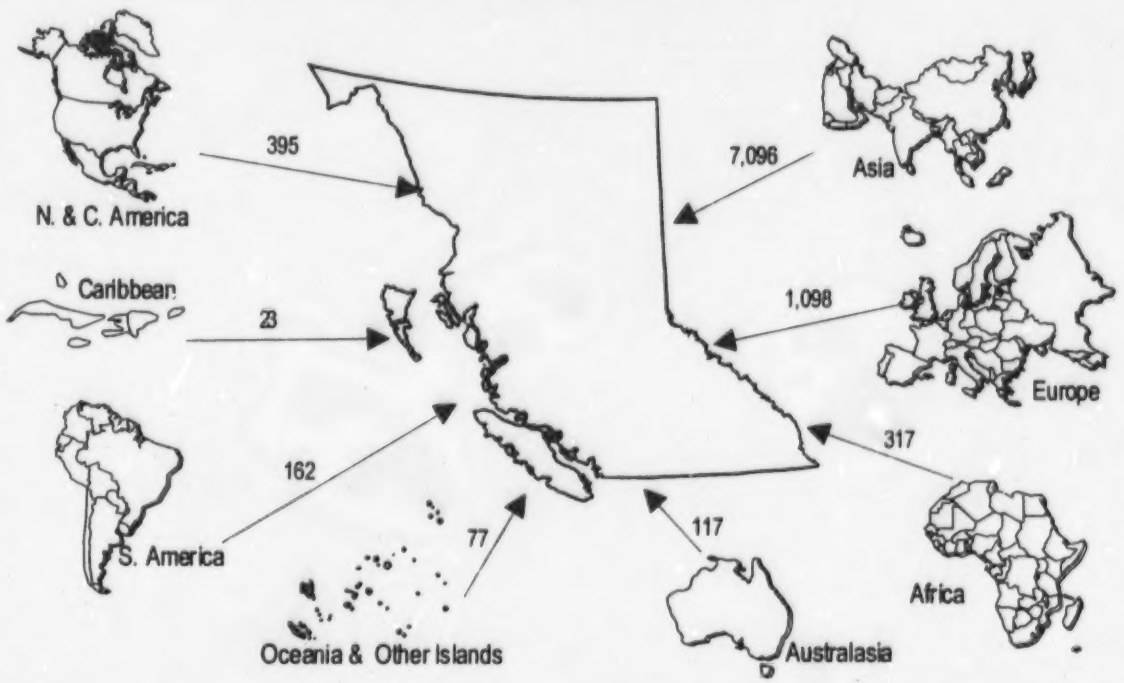


Table 1: Immigrant Landings to B.C. and Canada - January to March, 2001

SOURCE	Vancouver Area	Rest of B.C. *	Total B.C.	Canada	B.C. as a % of Canada
Europe	842	255	1,098	10,782	10.2%
Africa	233	84	317	4,790	6.6%
Asia	5,553	1,543	7,096	36,197	19.6%
China-Mainland	2,050	167	2,217	9,596	23.1%
India	606	767	1,373	6,413	21.4%
Taiwan	469	52	521	867	60.1%
Hong Kong	132	62	194	542	35.8%
Australasia	84	33	117	290	40.3%
N & C America	258	137	395	2,137	18.5%
U.S.A.	148	112	260	1,437	18.1%
Caribbean	11	12	23	1,608	1.4%
South America	143	19	162	1,894	8.6%
Oceania	29	48	77	209	36.8%
Not Stated	5	-	5	63	7.9%
All Areas	**7,158**	**2,131**	**9,290**	**57,970**	**16.0%**

** "Rest of B.C." also includes immigrants with unknown destination. Many might have been destined for Vancouver Area.*

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *June, 2001*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Table 2: Immigrant Landings by Class

- British Columbia -

Year / Quarter	Social & Humanitarian			Economic							Grand Total
	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	Retired	
1987	7,745	2,206	9,951	1,225	4,407	1,775	242	186	7,835	1,100	18,886
1988	7,586	2,407	9,993	1,443	6,661	2,966	286	514	11,870	1,244	23,107
1989	8,494	2,618	11,112	1,593	6,744	3,192	288	952	12,769	1,386	25,267
1990	10,556	2,616	13,172	2,222	6,247	3,560	430	2,011	14,470	1,454	29,096
1991	12,684	3,244	15,928	2,149	6,227	2,913	328	2,784	14,401	1,957	32,286
1992	15,094	2,989	18,083	2,437	4,889	3,961	480	4,524	16,291	2,603	36,977
1993	18,426	1,488	19,914	3,377	7,275	4,072	674	6,866	22,264	3,735	45,913
1994	17,495	1,544	19,039	5,985	9,044	4,171	744	6,292	26,236	3,820	49,095
1995	15,310	1,992	17,302	7,826	11,802	3,506	956	3,038	27,128	159	44,589
1996	14,282	3,043	17,325	8,544	16,805	4,231	1,562	3,447	34,589	107	52,021
1997	12,882	2,457	15,339	7,203	18,458	3,335	1,249	2,255	32,500	18	47,857
1998	11,053	2,346	13,399	3,788	14,532	1,917	746	1,600	22,583	-	35,982
1999	10,975	1,994	12,969	3,219	15,873	1,859	659	1,485	23,095	9	36,073
2000	10,965	2,638	13,603	3,216	16,753	1,758	631	1,374	23,732	-	37,335
2000/1	2,483	419	2,902	746	4,091	397	145	316	5,695	-	8,597
2001/1	2,992	486	3,478	849	4,182	364	106	311	5,812	-	9,290

- Canada -

Year / Quarter	Social & Humanitarian			Economic							Grand Total
	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	Retired	
1987	53,567	21,468	75,035	12,282	50,964	8,450	2,303	301	74,300	2,666	152,001
1988	51,165	26,736	77,901	15,507	49,847	11,360	2,690	1,024	80,428	3,171	161,500
1989	60,629	36,855	97,484	21,434	51,494	12,941	2,304	2,271	90,444	3,568	191,496
1990	74,067	40,232	114,299	25,594	54,279	12,392	1,980	4,251	98,496	3,602	216,397
1991	86,892	54,056	140,948	22,309	48,073	9,964	1,958	5,252	87,556	4,247	232,751
1992	100,667	52,354	153,021	20,030	47,838	15,873	2,820	9,695	96,256	5,543	254,820
1993	112,574	30,640	143,214	23,031	50,017	16,707	3,392	12,625	105,772	7,750	256,736
1994	94,091	20,455	114,546	27,500	47,472	14,193	2,744	10,481	102,390	7,437	224,373
1995	77,325	28,543	105,868	29,322	57,916	11,432	2,854	5,164	106,688	304	212,860
1996	68,293	32,192	100,485	28,878	74,074	11,909	4,375	6,176	125,412	147	226,044
1997	59,891	27,661	87,552	25,490	83,009	10,406	3,927	5,594	128,426	46	216,024
1998	50,795	25,373	76,168	14,957	69,253	6,617	2,625	4,534	97,986	8	174,162
1999	55,243	25,414	80,657	14,780	81,454	6,153	2,594	4,264	109,245	9	189,911
2000	60,515	30,504	91,019	18,393	104,142	6,177	2,528	4,948	136,188	-	227,207
2000/1	12,443	5,587	18,030	3,156	21,150	1,524	592	1,081	27,503	5	45,538
2001/1	15,594	7,236	22,830	4,701	27,252	1,244	469	1,474	35,140	-	57,970

British Columbia as a Percent of Canada

Year / Quarter	Social & Humanitarian			Economic							Grand Total
	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	Retired	
1987	14.5%	10.3%	13.3%	10.0%	8.6%	21.0%	10.5%	61.8%	10.5%	41.3%	12.4%
1988	14.8%	9.0%	12.8%	9.3%	13.4%	26.1%	10.6%	50.2%	14.8%	39.2%	14.3%
1989	14.0%	7.1%	11.4%	7.4%	13.1%	24.7%	12.5%	41.9%	14.1%	38.8%	13.2%
1990	14.3%	6.5%	11.5%	8.7%	11.5%	28.7%	21.7%	47.3%	14.7%	40.4%	13.4%
1991	14.6%	6.0%	11.3%	9.6%	13.0%	29.2%	16.8%	53.0%	16.4%	46.1%	13.9%
1992	15.0%	5.7%	11.8%	12.2%	10.2%	25.0%	17.0%	46.7%	16.9%	47.0%	14.5%
1993	16.4%	4.9%	13.9%	14.7%	14.5%	24.4%	19.9%	54.4%	21.0%	48.2%	17.9%
1994	18.6%	7.5%	16.6%	21.8%	19.1%	29.4%	27.1%	60.0%	25.6%	51.4%	21.9%
1995	19.8%	7.0%	16.3%	26.7%	20.4%	30.7%	33.5%	58.8%	25.4%	52.3%	20.9%
1996	20.9%	9.5%	17.2%	29.6%	22.7%	35.5%	35.7%	55.8%	27.6%	72.8%	23.0%
1997	21.5%	8.9%	17.5%	28.3%	22.2%	32.0%	31.8%	40.3%	25.3%	39.1%	22.2%
1998	21.8%	9.2%	17.6%	25.3%	21.0%	29.0%	28.4%	35.3%	23.0%	0.0%	20.7%
1999	19.9%	7.8%	16.1%	21.8%	19.5%	30.2%	25.4%	34.8%	21.1%	100.0%	19.0%
2000	18.1%	8.6%	14.9%	17.5%	16.1%	28.5%	25.0%	27.8%	17.4%	-	16.4%
2000/1	20.0%	7.5%	16.1%	23.6%	19.3%	26.0%	24.5%	29.2%	20.7%	0.0%	18.9%
2001/1	19.2%	6.7%	15.2%	18.1%	15.3%	29.3%	22.6%	21.1%	16.5%	-	16.0%

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *June, 2001*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Immigration by Destination by Class
January - March , 2001

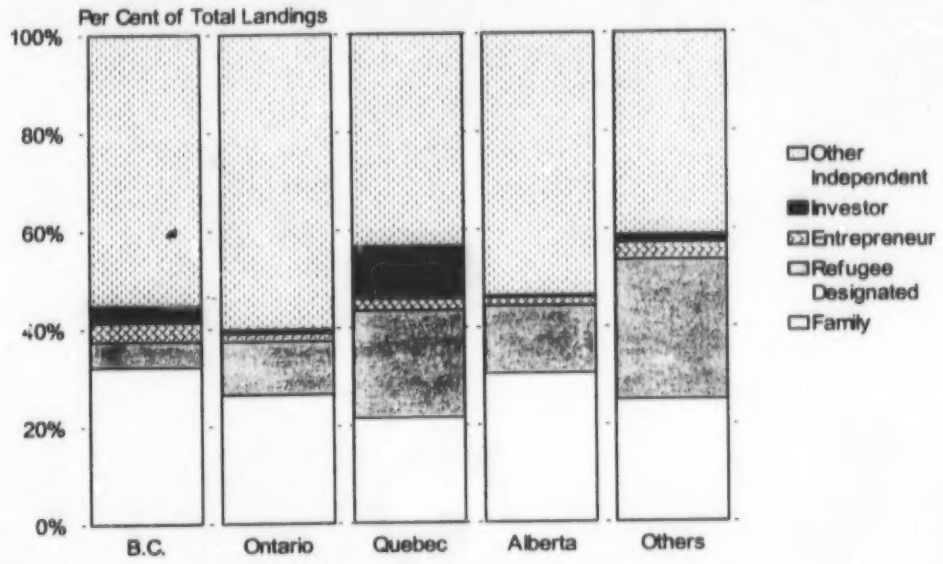


Table 3: Immigrant Landings by Province by Class

Province	Social & Humanitarian			Economic						Grand Total
	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	
2000										
NFLD	85	139	224	16	168	-	-	-	184	408
P.E.I.	33	108	141	8	31	4	1	3	47	188
N.S.	315	268	583	116	422	361	38	73	1,010	1,593
N.B.	146	268	414	19	262	29	18	13	341	755
Que	7,936	8,150	16,086	478	12,249	869	252	2,492	16,340	32,426
Ont	34,981	15,405	50,386	12,874	65,591	2,657	1,136	876	83,134	133,520
Man	1,060	1,016	2,076	224	2,150	54	99	12	2,539	4,615
Sask	410	640	1,050	105	634	18	26	39	822	1,872
Alta	4,464	1,865	6,329	1,335	5,806	420	320	60	7,941	14,270
B.C.	10,965	2,638	13,603	3,216	16,753	1,758	631	1,374	23,732	37,335
Territories	87	1	88	1	38	7	7	6	57	145
Not Stated	33	6	39	1	40	-	-	-	41	80
Canada	60,515	30,504	91,019	18,393	104,142	6,177	2,528	4,948	136,188	227,207
2001 First Quarter										
NFLD	27	48	75	1	20	3	-	-	24	99
P.E.I.	7	25	32	1	7	-	2	5	15	47
N.S.	107	88	195	28	150	67	17	13	275	470
N.B.	38	84	122	6	64	-	2	4	76	198
Que	1,739	1,771	3,510	157	3,329	192	12	862	4,552	8,062
Ont	9,124	3,791	12,915	3,313	17,241	541	245	253	21,593	34,508
Man	280	305	585	31	453	11	2	-	497	1,082
Sask	102	117	219	21	134	1	5	12	173	392
Alta	1,154	521	1,675	293	1,652	65	78	14	2,102	3,777
B.C.	2,992	486	3,478	849	4,182	364	106	311	5,812	9,290
Territories	11	0	11	0	7	0	0	0	7	18
Not Stated	13	-	13	1	13	-	-	-	14	27
Canada	15,594	7,236	22,830	4,701	27,252	1,244	469	1,474	35,140	57,970

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *June, 2001*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

B.C. Immigration by Top 10 Source by Class

January - March, 2001

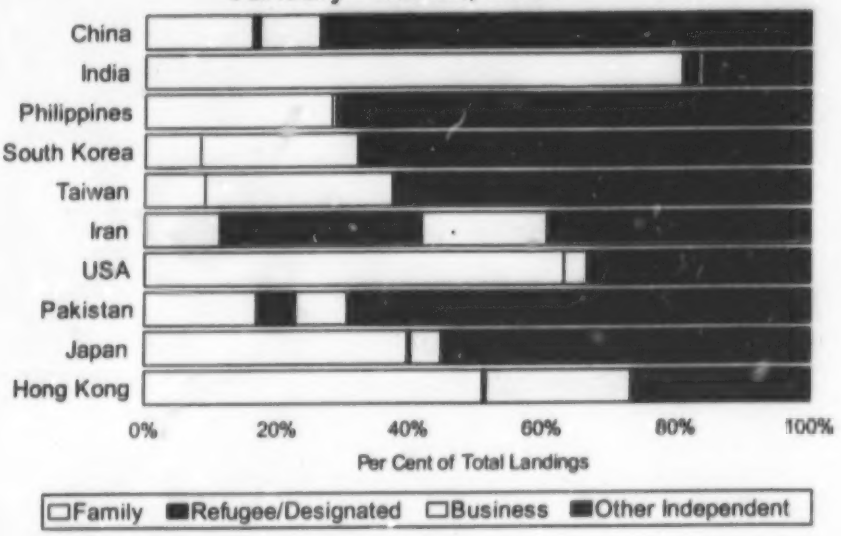


Table 4: B.C. Immigrant Landings by Source By Class, January to March, 2001

	Social & Humanitarian			Economic					
Province	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	Grand Total
World Area										
Europe	297	169	466	72	521	19	12	8	632	1,098
Africa	84	49	133	40	136	7	-	1	184	317
Asia	2,225	220	2,445	694	3,250	320	85	302	4,651	7,096
Australasia	56	-	56	2	49	6	4	-	61	117
N&C America	217	22	239	6	136	9	5	-	156	395
Caribbean	18	1	19	1	3	-	-	-	4	23
S. America	34	25	59	18	83	2	-	-	103	162
Oceania & Isl.	56	-	56	16	4	1	-	-	21	77
Not Stated	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Top 20 Source Countries										
China	355	24	379	133	1,501	63	12	129	1,838	2,217
India	1,108	31	1,139	73	149	7	5	-	234	1,373
Philippines	228	-	228	130	446	5	-	-	581	809
South Korea	59	-	59	82	399	97	22	50	650	709
Taiwan	47	-	47	69	257	60	34	54	474	521
Iran	33	90	123	40	76	21	7	27	171	294
USA	164	-	164	5	82	4	5	-	96	260
Pakistan	34	12	46	37	104	14	2	-	157	203
Japan	77	1	78	11	96	7	2	-	116	194
Hong Kong	99	1	100	25	27	23	-	19	94	194
England	70	-	70	13	81	8	2	3	107	177
South Africa	31	-	31	25	95	7	-	1	128	159
Romania	24	2	26	12	107	-	-	-	119	145
Yugoslavia	15	91	106	7	19	-	-	-	26	132
Indonesia	13	-	13	15	47	9	1	10	82	95
Ukraine	21	5	26	5	59	-	-	-	64	90
Mexico	32	2	34	1	50	5	-	-	56	90
Russia	31	6	37	-	52	-	-	-	52	89
Colombia	8	20	28	8	36	-	-	-	44	72
Fiji	55	-	55	14	3	-	-	-	17	72
All Others	488	201	689	144	496	34	14	18	706	1,395
All Sources	**2,992**	**486**	**3,478**	**849**	**4,182**	**364**	**106**	**311**	**5,812**	**9,290**

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *June, 2001*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

GLOSSARY

Assisted Relatives Class-Includes relatives (distant) who, like all independent immigrants, are assessed against economic selection criteria, but also receive "points" because family members already in Canada are willing to help them become established.

Business Immigrants-Immigrants in the Entrepreneur, Investor, or Self-employed Class.

Convention Refugees-Includes those persons who meet the definition specified by the United Nations Refugee Convention.

Dependent Classes-Include those classes of immigrant who require sponsorship in Canada.

Designated Class-Includes those persons assessed under relaxed immigrant selection criteria who do not qualify as convention refugees under the United Nations' definition of refugees. In this Highlights, Designated Class also includes persons under the Deferred Removal Order Class in which landed immigrant status was granted to immigration applicants or unqualified refugee claimants after a deportation decision was revoked.

Economic Immigrants-Immigrants in the Assisted Relatives, Other Independents, Entrepreneur, Self-employed, or Investor Class.

Entrepreneur Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish or purchase a substantial interest in a business in Canada creating or maintaining employment for more than one Canadian citizen.

Family Class-Includes spouses, fiancés, dependent children, and parents or grandparents sponsored by a Canadian citizen.

Independent Classes-Include those classes of immigrant who do not require sponsorship in Canada.

Investor Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) with a proven track record and substantial net worth who are willing to make a large investment for at least three years in specified activities that will contribute to the creation or continuation of employment opportunities in Canada.

Landed Immigrants-Immigrants who are granted permanent resident status in Canada, and who have actually entered Canada.

Other Independents-Includes those persons selected on the basis of the "point system", which measures the potential for successful establishment in Canada.

Retired Class-For immigration purposes a retiree is an independent immigrant (i.e. without sponsorship) 55 year or older with sufficient funds to maintain an adequate life style without government aid while living in Canada. This class has been eliminated in August 1991. Current landings in this class were immigrants who started the application process prior to the removal of this class.

Self Employed Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish a business in Canada that will employ him/herself, and will make a significant contribution to the economy.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS
Ministry of Management Services

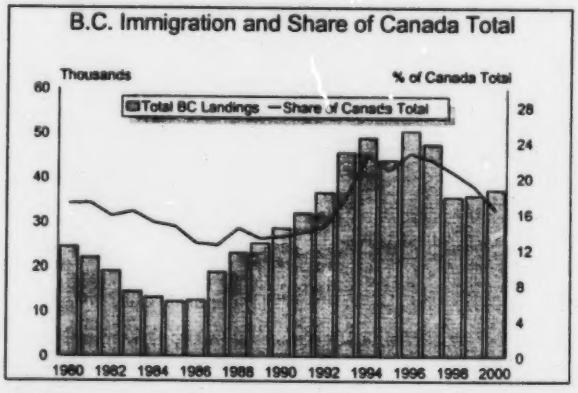
Contact: Frank Ip
Tel: (250) 387-0336
Release: August, 2001
Issue: 01-2

Immigration Highlights – Second Quarter 2001

B.C. immigration shows increase from the same period of last year . . .

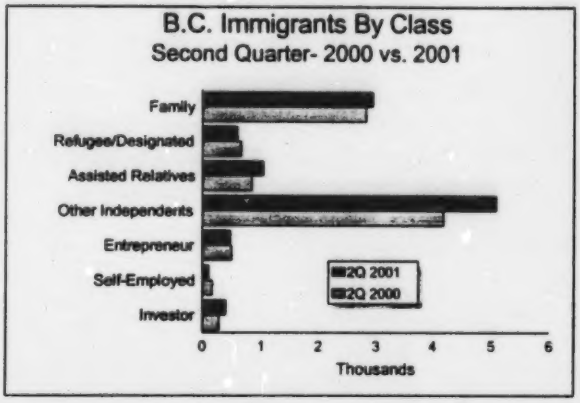
Total immigrant landings in B.C. during the second quarter of 2001 were 10,683 persons. This represents an increase of 13% from the 9,489 persons landed during the second quarter of 2000. However, B.C.'s share of total Canadian immigrants decreased from 16% to 15% between the two periods.

Total landings for Canada were 69,659 persons, another significant increase of 20% from the 57,857 persons recorded during the same period of 2000. B.C. is still the second most popular destination for immigrants, although Quebec, ranked third, is closing the gap with 10,633 immigrants. Ontario received the highest number with 41,513 immigrants.



Skilled workers and sponsored family members formed the majority of immigrants . . .

Family reunification and filling labour market needs have always been major themes in Canadian immigration policy. As a result, immigrants admitted under the Family, Assisted Relatives, and Other Independents classes have dominated the other classes of immigrants to Canada and British Columbia. Of all landings to B.C. during the second quarter of 2001, 58% were in the Assisted Relatives or Other Independents Classes, and 28% were in the Family Class. A relatively higher increase in immigrants admitted as skilled workers was observed during the period.



B.C. is the favoured destination for business immigrants . . .

Although the number of immigrants arriving under the Business Immigration Program has generally been declining, B.C. is still the favoured province for business immigrants. Also, immigrants to B.C. under the Investor Program increased considerably when compared to the same quarter last year. During the second quarter of 2001, B.C. attracted 30% of all entrepreneur immigrants and 23% of all investor/self-employed immigrants that arrived in Canada.

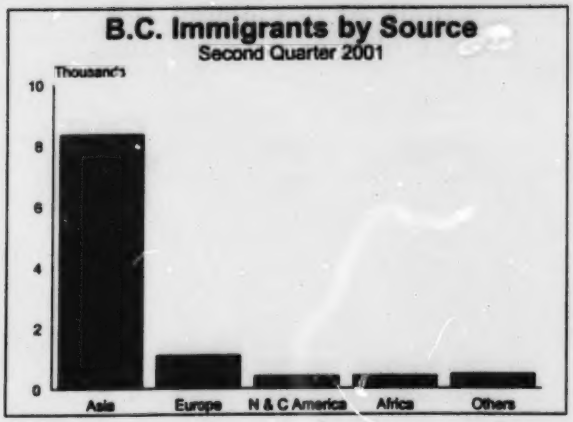
B.C. receives a relatively lower number of refugee immigrants . . .

Compared to other provinces, B.C. receives a much lower share of refugees and immigrants in the designated classes.

During the second quarter of 2001, B.C. received a total of 599 refugee/designated immigrants. This represents less than 8% of the total for Canada, which is a disproportionally lower share when compared to the overall immigrant share of 15%.

Asia is still the leading source . . .

Asian immigrants represented 78% of all landings in B.C. During the second quarter of 2001, the top five source countries of immigrants to B.C. were all in Asia. China Mainland, the leading source country of immigrants to B.C., was also the source of most immigrants in the Investor class. India, the second top source, accounted for the majority of family immigrants. South Korea was the major source of Entrepreneur immigrants to B.C. during the period. Taiwan and Hong Kong, once the top sources of immigrants during the past few years, are now ranked fifth and twelth respectively.



Most immigrants settled in the Greater Vancouver Area . . .

More than four in every five immigrants who landed in B.C. during the second quarter of 2001 reported an intended destination within the Greater Vancouver area. A relatively higher proportion of immigrants from non-Asian countries settled outside the Greater Vancouver area.

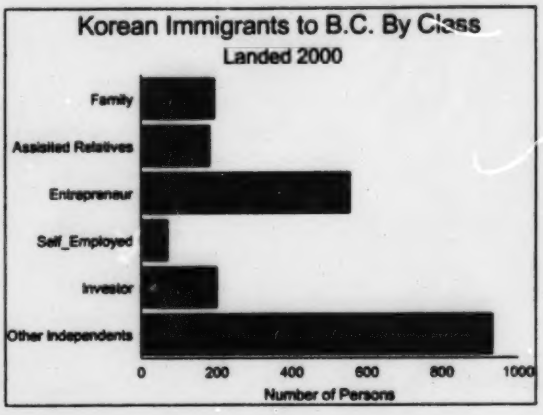
Previously Released Feature Articles

Jun 2001	*Immigrants from India*
Feb 2001	*Welfare Benefits and Recent B.C. Immigrants (IMDB Series)*
Dec 2000	*Mother Tongue of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia*
Sep 2000	*Occupations of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia*
Jun 2000	*Recent Change in British Columbia Immigration Levels (An Update)*
Feb 2000	*Income Characteristics of Recent Immigrants (continued)*
Nov 1999	*Income Characteristics of Recent Immigrants*
Aug 1999	*Interprovincial Mobility of Recent Immigrants (continued)*
Jun 1999	*Interprovincial Mobility of Recent Immigrants*
Feb 1999	*Immigrants to B.C. from China-Mainland*
Oct 1998	*Interprovincial Mobility of Immigrants*
Jul 1998	*Foreign Students Studying in British Columbia*
Apr 1998	*B.C. Immigrant Population, Ethnicity, and Language*
Jan 1998	*A Tale of Three Immigrant Cities*
Oct 1997	*Immigration from APEC Members*
Jul 1997	*Immigration from Hong Kong After the 1997 Handover*
Apr 1997	*Proposed New Immigrant Investor Program*
Jan 1997	*English Language of Recent Immigrants*
Jan 1997	*Team Canada's Mission to South Korea, the Philippines and Thailand*
Oct 1996	*Immigration Visas Issued Overseas to B.C. Immigrants*

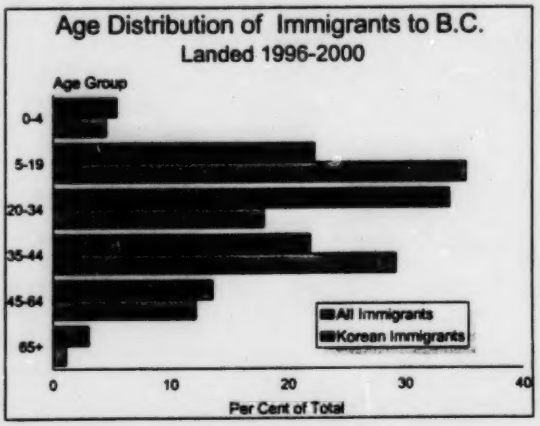
South Korea has been among the top immigrant source countries to British Columbia. Recently, it has also become the biggest supplier of entrepreneur immigrants to the province...

Over the last decade, there were about 43,200 immigrants who arrived in Canada from South Korea (or Republic of Korea, referred to as Korea for the rest of this article). Of those, 28.8 per cent (or about 14,500 persons) chose to settle in British Columbia. The number of immigrants from Korea has been increasing steadily over the past decade. Since 1992, Korea has always been ranked within the top ten immigrant sources to the province. In both 1999 and 2000, Korea was the fifth leading source. While the majority of Korean immigrants are destined for Ontario, B.C. has been the second most favored destination for immigrants from Korea.

The most recent immigrants from Korea were admitted under the skilled worker or business classes. In fact, since 1999, Korea has surpassed Hong Kong and Taiwan to become the top source of entrepreneur immigrants to B.C. In 2000, entrepreneur immigrants from Korea represented 31.5 per cent of the total entrepreneur immigrants landed in the province, more than double the number from Taiwan which was the second top source of immigrants in that class. Last year, Korea was also ranked second in the number of immigrants who arrived under the Self-Employed Class and third in the Investor Class.

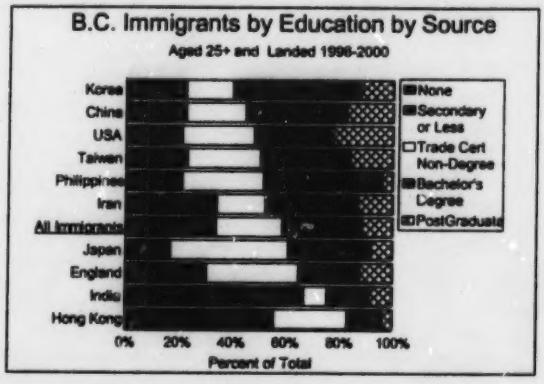


As a result of the high proportion who arrived under the economic classes, a majority of Korean immigrants came as members of a nuclear family that is commonly made up of middle-aged parents and teenaged children. For recent newcomers during the five year period 1996-2000, approximately 30 per cent were in the 35-44 age group, and 35 per cent in the 5-19 age group. This age distribution is typical for immigrants who come under the business or independent categories.

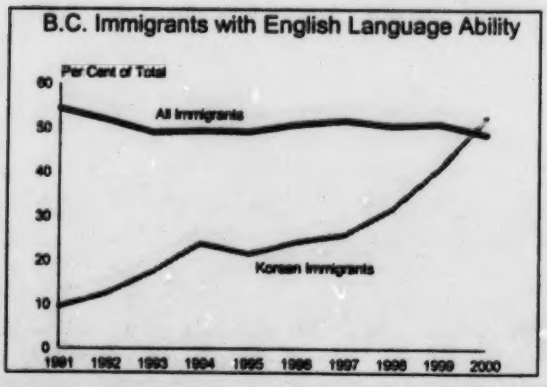


Education qualifications are relatively high in recent immigrants from Korea. This is, again, due partly to the high proportion of immigrants in the independent and business categories. Compared to all immigrants aged 25 or older from all sources in the last five years, immi-

grants from Korea are relatively less likely to have below high school education. Also, compared to immigrants who came from the top ten source countries, Korean immigrants represented the highest proportion who have university or higher education at time of landing. Of Korean immigrants aged 25 years or older who landed in the province during1996-2000, almost 60 per cent possessed a bachelor's degree or higher post graduated education. This is considerably higher than the 41 per cent observed for the overall immigrant landings in the province.

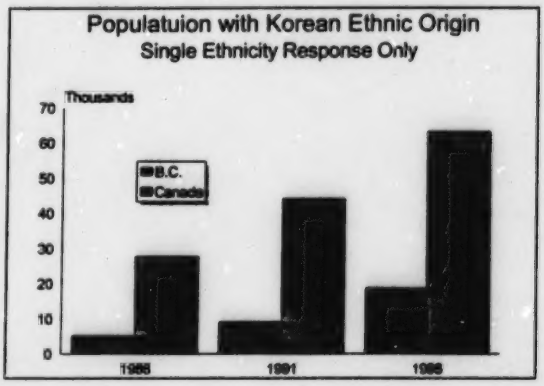


On the other hand, a relatively higher proportion of immigrants from Korea arrived without any English language ability. While the proportion without English language ability was about 50 per cent for the overall landings between 1996 and 2000, the proportion is significantly higher for immigrants from Korea at 62.3 per cent. However, overall English language ability of immigrants from Korea has been improving as the number arriving with some knowledge of English language has constantly been increasing over the last decade.



A very high percentage of immigrants from Korea chose to settle in the Greater Vancouver area. This trend has not changed in the last two decades. Generally, about 95 per cent of all Korean immigrants who were destined for B.C. have reported an initial place of settlement within Greater Vancouver.

With the steady inflow of immigrants from Korea, Korean population in the province will continue to grow. Census information indicates very strong grow in the B.C. population who are ethnic Koreans[1]. The number of persons who reported Korean as their single ethnic origin in 1996 Census was more than double that in the 1991 Census. It is believed that Koreans will become one of the faster growing ethnic groups in B.C. and Canada in the foreseeable future.



[1] Census ethnicity data combined respondents of both South Korea and People's Democratic Republic of Korea (North Korea). However, there has been virtually no immigrant to B.C. from North Korea in the last 20 years. Hence, any growth in Korean population due to immigration would have been from South Korea.

B.C. Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence
April to June, 2001
Total Landings: 10,681 Persons

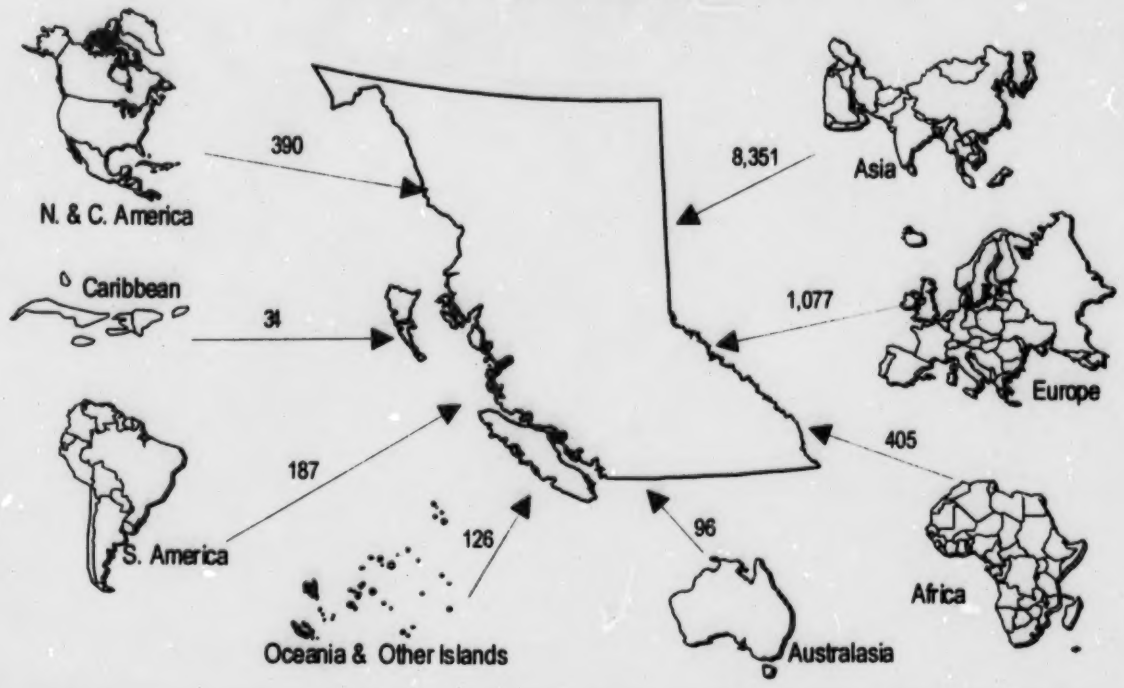


Table 1: Immigrant Landings to B.C. and Canada - April to June, 2001

SOURCE	Vancouver Area	Rest of B.C. *	Total B.C.	Canada	B.C. as a % of Canada
Europe	814	263	1,077	11,286	9.5%
Africa	299	106	405	6,387	6.3%
Asia	7,100	1,251	8,351	44,354	18.8%
China-Mainland	2,617	146	2,763	11,477	24.1%
India	817	521	1,338	7,995	16.7%
Taiwan	394	60	454	726	62.5%
Hong Kong	123	29	152	525	29.0%
Australasia	63	33	96	340	28.2%
N & C America	246	144	390	2,394	16.3%
U.S.A.	153	118	271	1,528	17.7%
Caribbean	21	13	34	2,338	1.5%
South America	153	34	187	2,143	8.7%
Oceania	68	58	126	337	37.4%
Not Stated	12	5	17	80	21.3%
All Areas	8,776	1,907	10,683	69,650	15.3%

** "Rest of B.C." also includes immigrants with unknown destination. Many might have been destined for Vancouver Area.*

Source: BC STATS,
Date: August, 2001

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Table 2: Immigrant Landings by Class

- British Columbia -

Year / Quarter	Social & Humanitarian			Economic							Grand Total
	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	Retired	
1988	7,586	2,407	9,993	1,443	6,661	2,966	286	514	11,870	1,244	23,107
1989	8,494	2,618	11,112	1,593	6,744	3,192	288	952	12,769	1,386	25,267
1990	10,556	2,616	13,172	2,222	6,247	3,560	430	2,011	14,470	1,454	29,096
1991	12,686	3,247	15,933	2,149	6,228	2,913	328	2,785	14,403	1,957	32,293
1992	15,097	2,990	18,087	2,436	4,891	3,965	480	4,527	16,299	2,603	36,989
1993	18,431	1,488	19,919	3,377	7,273	4,072	674	6,867	22,263	3,735	45,917
1994	17,495	1,544	19,039	5,985	9,044	4,171	744	6,292	26,236	3,820	49,095
1995	15,310	1,992	17,302	7,826	11,802	3,506	956	3,038	27,128	159	44,589
1996	14,282	3,044	17,326	8,544	16,805	4,231	1,562	3,447	34,589	107	52,022
1997	12,882	2,457	15,339	7,201	18,460	3,335	1,249	2,255	32,500	18	47,857
1998	11,053	2,347	13,400	3,788	14,531	1,917	746	1,600	22,582	-	35,982
1999	10,976	1,994	12,970	3,219	15,874	1,860	659	1,485	23,097	9	36,076
2000	10,970	2,646	13,616	3,221	16,795	1,763	633	1,375	23,787	-	37,403
2000/1	2,483	421	2,904	748	4,094	397	147	317	5,703	-	8,607
2000/2	2,838	662	3,500	844	4,196	496	165	288	5,989	-	9,489
2000/3	2,740	731	3,471	936	4,698	520	172	521	6,847	-	10,318
2000/4	2,909	832	3,741	693	3,807	350	149	249	5,248	-	8,989
2001/1	3,013	490	3,503	852	4,219	367	106	319	5,863	-	9,366
2001/2	2,952	599	3,551	1,043	5,100	476	112	401	7,132	-	10,683

- Canada -

Year / Quarter	Social & Humanitarian			Economic							Grand Total
	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	Retired	
1988	51,165	26,737	77,902	15,507	49,847	11,360	2,690	1,024	80,428	3,171	161,501
1989	60,629	36,856	97,485	21,435	51,494	12,941	2,304	2,271	90,445	3,568	191,498
1990	74,068	40,232	114,300	25,594	54,279	12,392	1,980	4,251	98,496	3,602	216,398
1991	86,892	54,056	140,948	22,309	48,073	9,964	1,958	5,252	87,556	4,247	232,751
1992	100,669	52,354	153,023	20,030	47,840	15,873	2,820	9,695	96,258	5,543	254,824
1993	112,577	30,642	143,219	23,031	50,017	16,706	3,391	12,625	105,770	7,750	256,739
1994	94,092	20,455	114,547	27,500	47,472	14,193	2,744	10,481	102,390	7,437	224,374
1995	77,324	28,543	105,867	29,322	57,916	11,432	2,854	5,164	106,688	304	212,859
1996	68,293	32,192	100,485	28,879	74,074	11,909	4,375	6,176	125,413	147	226,045
1997	59,892	27,662	87,554	25,490	83,012	10,406	3,927	5,594	128,429	46	216,029
1998	50,797	25,373	76,170	14,957	69,254	6,617	2,625	4,534	97,987	8	174,165
1999	55,245	25,414	80,659	14,780	81,455	6,154	2,594	4,254	109,247	9	189,915
2000	60,532	30,527	91,059	18,394	104,160	6,178	2,530	4,950	136,212	-	227,271
2000/1	12,443	5,594	18,037	3,156	21,149	1,524	592	1,081	27,502	-	45,539
2000/2	15,473	7,203	22,676	4,889	26,887	1,496	710	1,199	35,181	-	57,857
2000/3	16,323	8,354	24,677	6,027	31,522	1,847	727	1,670	41,793	-	66,470
2000/4	16,293	9,376	25,669	4,322	24,602	1,311	501	1,000	31,736	-	57,405
2001/1	15,763	7,315	23,078	4,710	27,391	1,254	470	1,477	35,302	-	58,380
2001/2	17,566	7,499	25,065	6,305	34,469	1,610	603	1,607	44,594	-	69,659

British Columbia as a Percent of Canada

Year / Quarter	Social & Humanitarian			Economic							Grand Total
	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	Retired	
1988	14.8%	9.0%	12.8%	9.3%	13.4%	26.1%	10.6%	50.2%	14.8%	39.2%	14.3%
1989	14.0%	7.1%	11.4%	7.4%	13.1%	24.7%	12.5%	41.9%	14.1%	38.8%	13.2%
1990	14.3%	6.5%	11.5%	8.7%	11.5%	28.7%	21.7%	47.3%	14.7%	40.4%	13.4%
1991	14.6%	6.0%	11.3%	9.6%	13.0%	29.2%	16.8%	53.0%	16.5%	46.1%	13.9%
1992	15.0%	5.7%	11.8%	12.2%	10.2%	25.0%	17.0%	46.7%	16.9%	47.0%	14.5%
1993	16.4%	4.9%	13.9%	14.7%	14.5%	24.4%	19.9%	54.4%	21.0%	48.2%	17.9%
1994	18.6%	7.5%	16.6%	21.8%	19.1%	29.4%	27.1%	60.0%	25.6%	51.4%	21.9%
1995	19.8%	7.0%	16.3%	26.7%	20.4%	30.7%	33.5%	58.8%	25.4%	52.3%	20.9%
1996	20.9%	9.5%	17.2%	29.6%	22.7%	35.5%	35.7%	55.8%	27.6%	72.8%	23.0%
1997	21.5%	8.9%	17.5%	28.3%	22.2%	32.0%	31.8%	40.3%	25.3%	39.1%	22.2%
1998	21.8%	9.2%	17.6%	25.3%	21.0%	29.0%	28.4%	35.3%	23.0%	-	20.7%
1999	19.9%	7.8%	16.1%	21.8%	19.5%	30.2%	25.4%	34.8%	21.1%	100.0%	19.0%
2000	18.1%	8.7%	15.0%	17.5%	16.1%	28.5%	25.0%	27.8%	17.5%	-	16.5%
2000/1	20.0%	7.5%	16.1%	23.7%	19.4%	26.0%	24.8%	29.3%	20.7%	-	18.9%
2000/2	18.3%	9.2%	15.4%	17.3%	15.6%	33.2%	23.2%	24.0%	17.0%	-	16.4%
2000/3	16.8%	8.8%	14.1%	15.5%	14.9%	28.2%	23.7%	31.2%	16.4%	-	15.5%
2000/4	17.9%	8.9%	14.6%	16.0%	15.5%	26.7%	29.7%	24.9%	16.5%	-	15.7%
2001/1	19.1%	6.7%	15.2%	18.1%	15.4%	29.3%	22.6%	21.6%	16.6%	-	16.0%
2001/2	16.8%	8.0%	14.2%	16.5%	14.8%	29.6%	18.6%	25.0%	16.0%	-	15.3%

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *August, 2001*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Immigration by Destination by Class
April - June, 2001

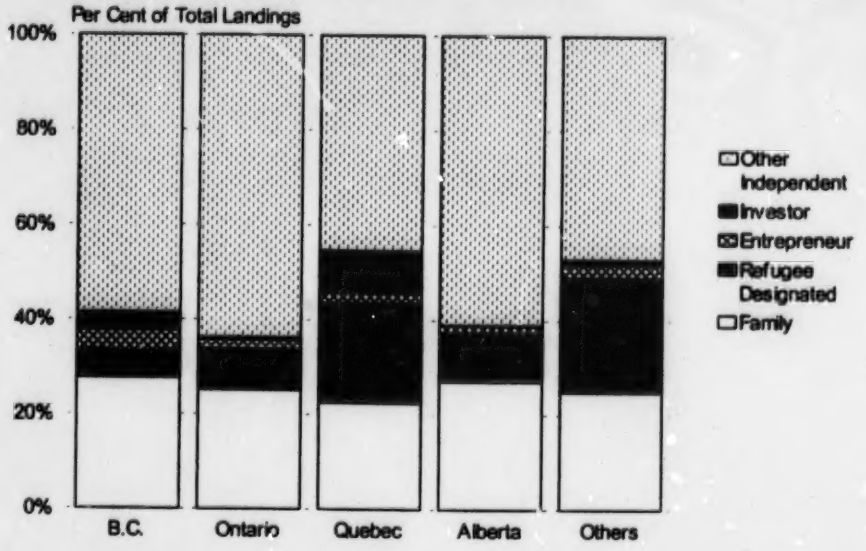


Table 3: Immigrant Landings by Province by Class

Province	Social & Humanitarian			Economic						Grand Total
	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	
2000										
NFLD	87	140	227	16	168	-	-	-	184	411
P.E.I.	33	109	142	8	31	4	1	6	50	192
N.S.	315	270	585	117	429	361	40	73	1,020	1,605
N.B.	146	268	414	19	265	29	18	13	344	758
Que	7,943	8,154	16,097	479	12,258	869	252	2,493	16,351	32,448
Ont	34,972	15,389	50,361	12,871	65,527	2,650	1,132	871	83,051	133,412
Man	1,063	1,023	2,086	224	2,164	55	99	12	2,554	4,640
Sask	414	649	1,063	105	637	18	26	39	825	1,888
Alta	4,470	1,872	6,342	1,333	5,829	422	322	62	7,968	14,310
B.C.	10,970	2,646	13,616	3,221	16,795	1,763	633	1,375	23,787	37,403
Territories	86	1	87	1	36	7	7	6	57	144
Not Stated	33	6	39	-	21	-	-	-	21	60
Canada	60,532	30,527	91,059	18,394	104,160	6,178	2,530	4,950	136,212	227,271
2001 Second Quarter										
NFLD	15	38	53	3	37	-	-	-	40	93
P.E.I.	6	7	13	-	1	1	3	-	5	18
N.S.	107	55	162	29	156	51	8	6	250	412
N.B.	42	79	121	8	74	3	1	11	97	218
Que	2,398	2,250	4,648	123	4,623	232	102	935	6,015	10,663
Ont	10,428	3,622	14,050	4,484	21,718	756	264	241	27,463	41,513
Man	279	283	562	89	517	7	28	-	641	1,203
Sask	95	126	221	19	130	5	6	9	169	390
Alta	1,183	439	1,622	503	2,085	79	76	4	2,747	4,369
B.C.	2,952	599	3,551	1,043	5,100	476	112	401	7,132	10,683
Territories	18	-	18	4	17	-	3	-	24	42
Not Stated	43	1	44	-	11	-	-	-	11	55
Canada	17,566	7,499	25,065	6,305	34,469	1,610	603	1,607	44,594	69,659

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *August, 2001*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

B.C. Immigration by Top 10 Source by Class

April - June, 2001

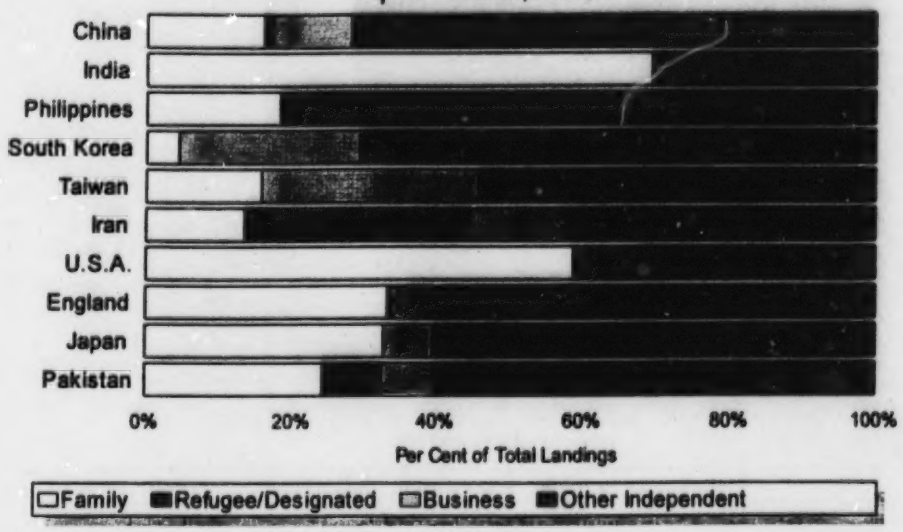


Table 4: B.C. Immigrant Landings by Source By Class, April to June, 2001

	Social & Humanitarian			Economic					
Province	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	Grand Total
World Area										
Europe	316	114	430	77	520	25	23	3	648	1,078
Africa	90	112	202	39	139	23	2	-	203	405
Asia	2,101	318	2,419	879	4,204	393	65	392	5,933	8,352
Australasia	56	-	56	4	33	-	3	-	40	96
N&C America	200	21	221	14	120	16	18	1	169	390
Caribbean	22	6	28	2	4	-	-	-	6	34
S. America	64	24	88	9	68	17	-	5	99	187
Oceania & Isl.	93	3	96	18	10	2	-	-	30	126
Not Stated	10	1	11	1	2	-	1	-	4	15
Top 20 Source Countries										
China	437	38	475	155	1,836	63	15	220	2,289	2,764
India	927	39	966	119	230	19	3	1	372	1,338
Philippines	226	1	227	278	741	-	-	-	1,019	1,246
South Korea	41	-	41	67	598	154	10	70	899	940
Taiwan	71	-	71	66	181	71	11	54	383	454
Iran	38	89	127	32	90	24	7	5	158	285
U.S.A.	159	-	159	2	86	5	18	1	112	271
England	76	1	77	33	114	5	-	-	152	229
Japan	68	-	68	6	120	8	5	1	140	208
Pakistan	44	15	59	34	76	1	-	12	123	182
South Africa	40	1	41	19	95	12	2	-	128	169
Hong Kong	72	-	72	9	31	16	8	16	80	152
Russia	37	16	53	3	78	-	-	-	81	134
Fiji	88	3	91	16	8	-	-	-	24	115
Yugoslavia	24	44	68	5	20	-	-	-	25	93
Indonesia	10	5	15	6	45	15	6	5	77	92
Ukraine	25	12	37	1	49	-	-	-	50	87
Romania	12	7	19	10	52	-	-	-	62	81
Germany	23	-	23	5	39	2	8	3	57	80
Mexico	23	9	32	8	30	9	-	-	47	79
Others	511	319	830	169	581	72	19	13	854	1,684
Total	2,952	599	3,551	1,043	5,100	476	112	401	7,132	10,683

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *August, 2001*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

GLOSSARY

Assisted Relatives Class-Includes relatives (distant) who, like all independent immigrants, are assessed against economic selection criteria, but also receive "points" because family members already in Canada are willing to help them become established.

Business Immigrants-Immigrants in the Entrepreneur, Investor, or Self-employed Class.

Convention Refugees-Includes those persons who meet the definition specified by the United Nations Refugee Convention.

Dependent Classes-Include those classes of immigrant who require sponsorship in Canada.

Designated Class-Includes those persons assessed under relaxed immigrant selection criteria who do not qualify as convention refugees under the United Nations' definition of refugees. In this Highlights, Designated Class also includes persons under the Deferred Removal Order Class in which landed immigrant status was granted to immigration applicants or unqualified refugee claimants after a deportation decision was revoked.

Economic Immigrants-Immigrants in the Assisted Relatives, Other Independents, Entrepreneur, Self-employed, or Investor Class.

Entrepreneur Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish or purchase a substantial interest in a business in Canada creating or maintaining employment for more than one Canadian citizen.

Family Class-Includes spouses, fiancés, dependent children, and parents or grandparents sponsored by a Canadian citizen.

Independent Classes-Include those classes of immigrant who do not require sponsorship in Canada.

Investor Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) with a proven track record and substantial net worth who are willing to make a large investment for at least three years in specified activities that will contribute to the creation or continuation of employment opportunities in Canada.

Landed Immigrants-Immigrants who are granted permanent resident status in Canada, and who have actually entered Canada.

Other Independents-Includes those persons selected on the basis of the "point system", which measures the potential for successful establishment in Canada.

Retired Class-For immigration purposes a retiree is an independent immigrant (i.e. without sponsorship) 55 year or older with sufficient funds to maintain an adequate life style without government aid while living in Canada. This class has been eliminated in August 1991. Current landings in this class were immigrants who started the application process prior to the removal of this class.

Self Employed Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish a business in Canada that will employ him/herself, and will make a significant contribution to the economy.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Ministry of Management Services

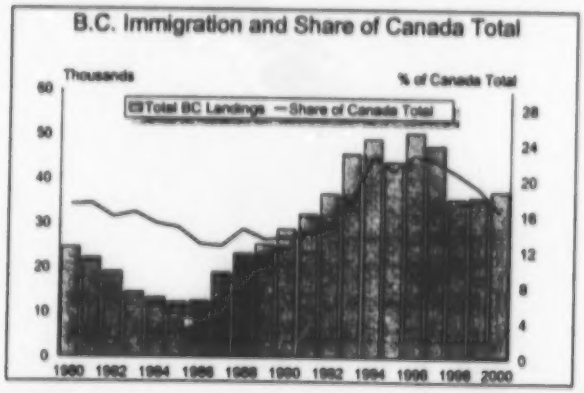
Contact: Frank Ip
Tel: (250) 387-0336
Release: December, 2001
Issue: 01-3

Immigration Highlights – Third Quarter 2001

B.C. immigration remains stable compared to the same period last year . . .

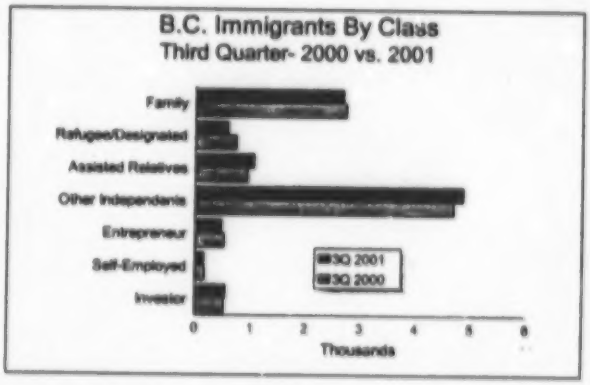
Total immigrant landings in B.C. during the third quarter of 2001 were 10,356 persons. This represents a slight increase of 37 persons from the 10,319 persons landed during the third quarter of 2000. B.C.'s share of total Canadian immigrants was at 15%, a decline of 0.5 per cent point from the same quarter last year.

Total landings for Canada were 69,085 persons, an increase of 4% from the 66,475 persons recorded during the same period of 2000. British Columbia is still the second most popular destination for immigrants, although Quebec, ranked third, is closing the gap with 9,840 immigrants. Ontario received the highest number with 41,775 immigrants.



Skilled workers and sponsored family members formed the majority of immigrants . . .

Family reunification and filling labour market needs have always been major themes in Canadian immigration policy. As a result, immigrants admitted under the Family, Assisted Relatives, and Other Independents classes have dominated the other classes of immigrants to Canada and British Columbia. Of all landings to B.C. during the third quarter of 2001, 57% were in the Assisted Relatives or Other Independents Classes, and 26% were in the Family Class. A relatively higher proportion of immigrants were admitted as skilled workers when compared to the same period of last year.



B.C. is the favoured destination for business immigrants . . .

Although the number of immigrants arriving under the Business Immigration Program has generally been declining, B.C. is still the favoured province for business immigrants. During the third quarter of 2001, B.C. was the second most popular destination for immigrants in the Investor or Entrepreneur Classes. B.C. attracted 23% of all entrepreneur immigrants and 26% of all investor/self-employed immigrants that arrived in Canada during the period.

B.C. receives a relatively lower number of refugee immigrants . . .

Compared to other provinces, B.C. receives a much lower share of refugees and immigrants in the designated classes.

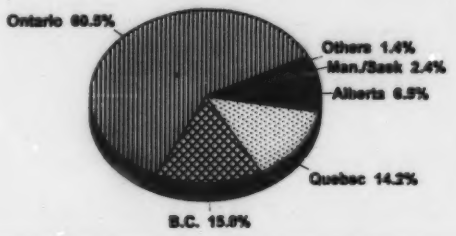
During the third quarter of 2001, B.C. received a total of 576 refugee/designated immigrants. This represents less than 10% of the total for Canada, which is a disproportionally lower share when compared to the overall immigrant share of 15%.

Asia is still the leading source . . .

Asian immigrants represented 74% of all landings in B.C. During the third quarter of 2001, the top five source countries of immigrants to B.C. were all in Asia. China Mainland, the leading source country of immigrants to B.C., was also the source of most immigrants in the Investor class. India, the second top source, accounted for the majority of family immigrants. South Korea was the major source of Entrepreneur immigrants to B.C. during the period.

Immigrants By Province of Destination

July- September, 2001



Most immigrants settled in the Greater Vancouver Area . . .

More than three in every four immigrants who landed in B.C. during the third quarter of 2001 reported an intended destination within the Greater Vancouver area. A relatively higher proportion of immigrants from non-Asian countries settled outside the Greater Vancouver area.

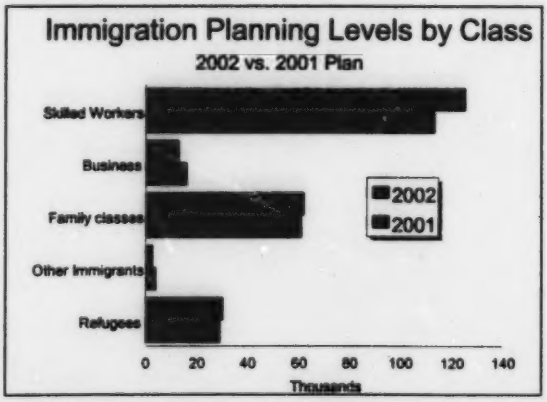
Previously Released Feature Articles

Sep 2001	*Immigrants from South Korea*
Jun 2001	*Immigrants from India*
Feb 2001	*Welfare Benefits and Recent B.C. Immigrants (IMDB Series)*
Dec 2000	*Mother Tongue of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia*
Sep 2000	*Occupations of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia*
Jun 2000	*Recent Change in British Columbia Immigration Levels (An Update)*
Feb 2000	*Income Characteristics of Recent Immigrants (continued)*
Nov 1999	*Income Characteristics of Recent Immigrants*
Aug 1999	*Interprovincial Mobility of Recent Immigrants (continued)*
Jun 1999	*Interprovincial Mobility of Recent Immigrants*
Feb 1999	*Immigrants to B.C. from China-Mainland*
Oct 1998	*Interprovincial Mobility of Immigrants*
Jul 1998	*Foreign Students Studying in British Columbia*
Apr 1998	*B.C. Immigrant Population, Ethnicity, and Language*
Jan 1998	*A Tale of Three Immigrant Cities*
Oct 1997	*Immigration from APEC Members*
Jul 1997	*Immigration from Hong Kong After the 1997 Handover*
Apr 1997	*Proposed New Immigrant Investor Program*
Jan 1997	*English Language of Recent Immigrants*
Jan 1997	*Team Canada's Mission to South Korea, the Philippines and Thailand*
Oct 1996	*Immigration Visas Issued Overseas to B.C. Immigrants*

The newly announced federal immigration plan sets 2002 immigration at a level slightly higher than that of this year, aiming at the long term goal of achieving an annual inflow of about 1% of the Canadian population...

The planned level of immigration for 2002 is between 210,000 to 235,000 persons. This includes a projection of 187,000-204,600 immigrants and 23,000-30,4000 refugees. When compared to the upper range in the planned levels for 2001, this new plan represents an increase of 4 per cent or 10,000 persons. The federal government has long established its long term objective of attaining an annual immigration level equal to approximately one per cent of the Canadian population. In year 2000, immigration was at approximately 0.74 per cent of the Canadian population.

As noted by the Citizenship and Immigration Minister, immigrants now account for more than 70 per cent of all labour force growth in Canada. Economic immigrants have become more important in the overall level planning. In fact, when compared to last year's levels, most increases in the new planning levels are observed in the number of immigrants under the economic classes. The new plan projects an upper range of 139,800 economic immigrants, which is about 60 per cent of the overall landings.



The number of business immigrants has been declining over the last few years and the downward trend is also reflected in the new planning levels. The decline has primarily been a result of fewer business immigrants coming from Hong Kong and Taiwan. While the number of business immigrants coming from other Asian countries, such as South Korea and China Mainland is increasing, the level is still much lower than was observed during the first half of the last decade.

Family unification has always been a major theme of Canada's immigration policy. The number of family immigrants has generally been set at a relatively stable level. Family immigrants are mostly spouses, fiancés, children, parents and grandparents. The new plan projects an upper total of 62,000 persons, which is only slightly higher than the 61,000 persons planned for 2001.

The level for refugees is set at 23,000-30,400 persons, slightly higher than the 22,100-29,300 persons planned for 2001. Refugee immigrants include direct landings, dependents abroad, government assisted and privately sponsored refugees. In the new plan, refugees will represent approximately 10 to 12 per cent of the overall landings in 2002.

The new immigration plan also pointed out that the proposed Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (Bill C-11) will enable government agencies to act more effectively on issues concerning public safety and security. The bill will introduce new inadmissibility grounds and strengthen authority to arrest/deport criminals or people who pose security threats. It will also restrict access to the refugee determination system for certain people such as those who have been determined to be inadmissible on security grounds.

The plan also mentioned that a number of initiatives are in progress to redesign programs related to temporary residents. These include a simplier and more efficient Temporary Foreign Worker Program for skilled workers and their spouse to work in Canada, which also allows qualified temporary skilled workers to obtain permanent resident status more easily.

B.C. Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence
July to September, 2001
Total Landings: 10,356 Persons

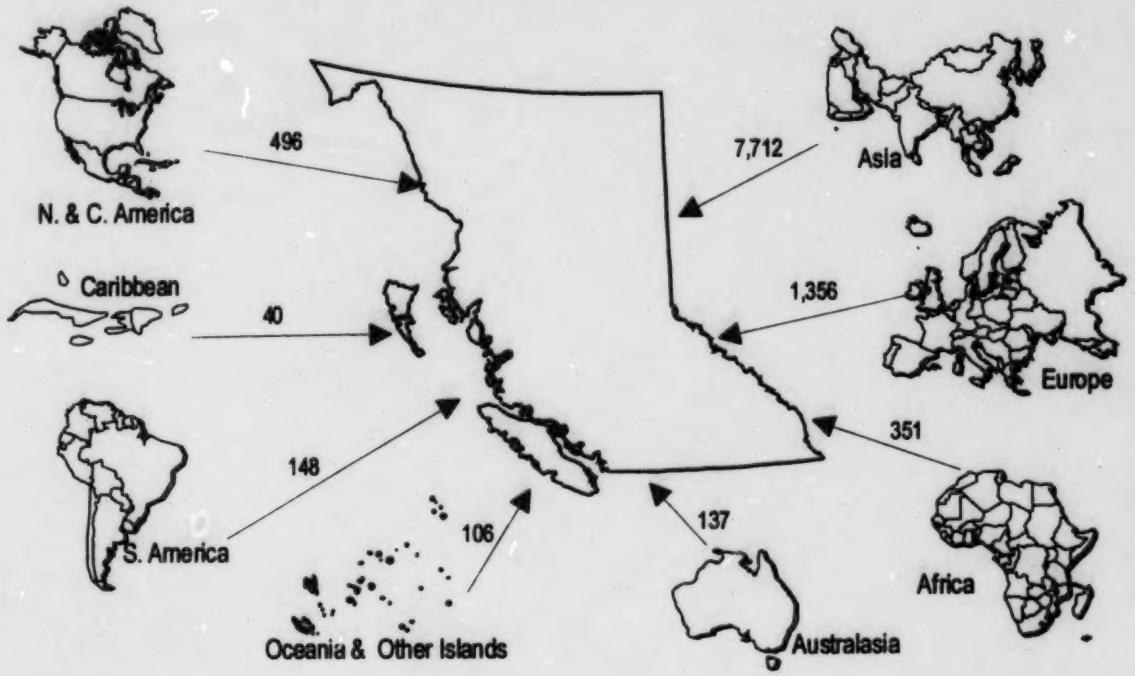


Table 1: Immigrant Landings to B.C. and Canada - July to September, 2001

SOURCE	Vancouver Area	Rest of B.C. *	Total B.C.	Canada	B.C. as a % of Canada
Europe	982	374	1,356	11,461	11.8%
Africa	239	112	351	6,610	5.3%
Asia	6,150	1,562	7,712	43,021	17.9%
China-Mainland	2,477	297	2,774	11,186	24.8%
India	608	569	1,177	7,592	15.5%
Taiwan	503	92	595	961	61.9%
Hong Kong	146	48	194	517	37.5%
Australasia	95	42	137	381	36.0%
N & C America	313	181	496	2,333	21.3%
U.S.A.	166	144	310	1,528	20.3%
Caribbean	23	17	40	2,593	1.5%
South America	118	30	148	2,324	6.4%
Oceania	62	44	106	275	38.5%
Not Stated	9	1	10	87	11.5%
All Areas	7,991	2,363	10,356	69,085	15.0%

** "Rest of B.C." also includes immigrants with unknown destination. Many might have been destined for Vancouver Area.*

Source: BC STATS,
Date: December, 2001

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Table 2: Immigrant Landings by Class

- British Columbia -

Year / Quarter	Social & Humanitarian: Family	Social & Humanitarian: Refugee & Designated	Social & Humanitarian: Total	Economic: Assisted Relatives	Economic: Other Independents	Economic: Entrepreneurs	Economic: Self Employed	Economic: Investor	Economic: Total	Retired	Grand Total
1988	7,587	2,409	9,996	1,444	6,661	2,968	286	514	11,871	1,244	23,111
1989	8,496	2,617	11,113	1,594	6,745	3,193	288	952	12,772	1,386	25,271
1990	10,556	2,617	13,173	2,222	6,247	3,559	430	2,011	14,469	1,454	29,096
1991	12,685	3,247	15,932	2,149	6,228	2,913	328	2,785	14,403	1,957	32,292
1992	15,097	2,992	18,089	2,436	4,891	3,965	480	4,527	16,299	2,603	36,991
1993	18,431	1,489	19,920	3,377	7,273	4,072	674	6,867	22,263	3,735	45,918
1994	17,495	1,544	19,039	5,985	9,042	4,172	744	6,292	26,235	3,820	49,094
1995	15,309	1,991	17,300	7,826	11,803	3,508	956	3,038	27,131	159	44,590
1996	14,282	3,044	17,326	8,544	16,806	4,231	1,562	3,446	34,589	107	52,022
1997	12,882	2,457	15,339	7,201	18,459	3,335	1,249	2,255	32,499	18	47,856
1998	11,053	2,347	13,400	3,790	14,529	1,917	746	1,600	22,582	-	35,982
1999	10,984	1,995	12,979	3,219	15,877	1,860	659	1,501	23,116	9	36,104
2000	10,972	2,646	13,618	3,221	16,799	1,763	633	1,375	23,791	-	37,409
2000/1	2,483	421	2,904	748	4,095	397	147	317	5,704	-	8,608
2000/2	2,838	662	3,500	844	4,199	496	165	288	5,992	-	9,492
2000/3	2,741	731	3,472	936	4,698	520	172	521	6,847	-	10,319
2000/4	2,910	832	3,742	693	3,807	350	149	249	5,248	-	8,990
2001/1	3,014	491	3,505	853	4,220	367	106	319	5,865	-	9,370
2001/2	2,963	601	3,564	1,051	5,128	476	112	401	7,168	-	10,732
2001/3	2,682	576	3,258	1,057	4,869	469	158	545	7,098	-	10,356

- Canada -

Year / Quarter	Social & Humanitarian: Family	Social & Humanitarian: Refugee & Designated	Social & Humanitarian: Total	Economic: Assisted Relatives	Economic: Other Independents	Economic: Entrepreneurs	Economic: Self Employed	Economic: Investor	Economic: Total	Retired	Grand Total
1988	51,165	26,737	77,902	15,507	49,847	11,360	2,690	1,024	80,428	3,171	161,501
1989	60,630	36,857	97,487	21,436	51,494	12,941	2,304	2,271	90,446	3,568	191,501
1990	74,069	40,233	114,302	25,594	54,279	12,392	1,980	4,251	98,496	3,602	216,400
1991	86,893	54,052	140,945	22,309	48,072	9,964	1,958	5,252	87,555	4,247	232,747
1992	100,669	52,351	153,020	20,030	47,840	15,873	2,820	9,695	96,258	5,543	254,821
1993	112,577	30,642	143,219	23,029	50,018	16,706	3,391	12,625	105,769	7,750	256,738
1994	94,089	20,455	114,544	27,500	47,471	14,193	2,744	10,481	102,389	7,437	224,370
1995	77,324	28,543	105,867	29,322	57,921	11,432	2,854	5,164	106,693	304	212,864
1996	68,292	32,192	100,484	28,880	74,075	11,909	4,375	6,176	125,415	147	226,046
1997	59,893	27,663	87,556	25,490	83,012	10,406	3,927	5,593	128,428	46	216,030
1998	50,799	25,373	76,172	14,959	69,254	6,617	2,625	4,534	97,989	8	174,169
1999	55,248	25,414	80,662	14,780	81,455	6,154	2,594	4,285	109,248	9	189,919
2000	60,537	30,527	91,064	18,401	104,167	6,178	2,530	4,951	136,227	-	227,291
2000/1	12,443	5,594	18,037	3,156	21,150	1,524	592	1,081	27,503	-	45,540
2000/2	15,473	7,204	22,677	4,889	26,892	1,496	710	1,199	35,186	-	57,863
2000/3	16,324	8,353	24,677	6,031	31,522	1,847	727	1,671	41,798	-	66,475
2000/4	16,297	9,376	25,673	4,325	24,603	1,311	501	1,000	31,740	-	57,413
2001/1	15,765	7,317	23,082	4,713	27,396	1,254	469	1,477	35,309	-	58,391
2001/2	17,621	7,520	25,141	6,329	34,613	1,618	605	1,608	44,773	-	69,914
2001/3	16,199	5,837	22,036	6,848	35,291	2,076	707	2,127	47,049	-	69,085

British Columbia as a Percent of Canada

Year / Quarter	Social & Humanitarian: Family	Social & Humanitarian: Refugee & Designated	Social & Humanitarian: Total	Economic: Assisted Relatives	Economic: Other Independents	Economic: Entrepreneurs	Economic: Self Employed	Economic: Investor	Economic: Total	Retired	Grand Total
1988	14.8%	9.0%	12.8%	9.3%	13.4%	26.1%	10.6%	50.2%	14.8%	39.2%	14.3%
1989	14.0%	7.1%	11.4%	7.4%	13.1%	24.7%	12.5%	41.9%	14.1%	38.8%	13.2%
1990	14.3%	6.5%	11.5%	8.7%	11.5%	28.7%	21.7%	47.3%	14.7%	40.4%	13.4%
1991	14.6%	6.0%	11.3%	9.6%	13.0%	29.2%	16.8%	53.0%	16.5%	46.1%	13.9%
1992	15.0%	5.7%	11.8%	12.2%	10.2%	25.0%	17.0%	46.7%	16.9%	47.0%	14.5%
1993	16.4%	4.9%	13.9%	14.7%	14.5%	24.4%	19.9%	54.4%	21.0%	48.2%	17.9%
1994	18.6%	7.5%	16.6%	21.8%	19.0%	29.4%	27.1%	60.0%	25.6%	51.4%	21.9%
1995	19.8%	7.0%	16.3%	26.7%	20.4%	30.7%	33.5%	58.8%	25.4%	52.3%	20.9%
1996	20.9%	9.5%	17.2%	29.6%	22.7%	35.5%	35.7%	55.8%	27.6%	72.8%	23.0%
1997	21.5%	8.9%	17.5%	28.3%	22.2%	32.0%	31.8%	40.3%	25.3%	39.1%	22.2%
1998	21.8%	9.2%	17.6%	25.3%	21.0%	29.0%	28.4%	35.3%	23.0%	-	20.7%
1999	19.9%	7.9%	16.1%	21.8%	19.5%	30.2%	25.4%	35.2%	21.2%	100.0%	19.0%
2000	18.1%	8.7%	15.0%	17.5%	16.1%	28.5%	25.0%	27.8%	17.5%	-	16.5%
2000/1	20.0%	7.5%	16.1%	23.7%	19.4%	26.0%	24.8%	29.3%	20.7%	-	18.9%
2000/2	18.3%	9.2%	15.4%	17.3%	15.6%	33.2%	23.2%	24.0%	17.0%	-	16.4%
2000/3	16.8%	8.8%	14.1%	15.5%	14.9%	28.2%	23.7%	31.2%	16.4%	-	15.5%
2000/4	17.9%	8.9%	14.6%	16.0%	15.5%	26.7%	29.7%	24.9%	16.5%	-	15.7%
2001/1	19.1%	6.7%	15.2%	18.1%	15.4%	29.3%	22.6%	21.6%	16.6%	-	16.0%
2001/2	16.8%	8.0%	14.2%	16.6%	14.8%	29.4%	18.5%	24.9%	16.0%	-	15.4%
2001/3	16.6%	9.9%	14.8%	15.4%	13.8%	22.6%	22.3%	25.6%	15.1%	-	15.0%

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *December, 2001*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Immigration by Destination by Class
July - September, 2001

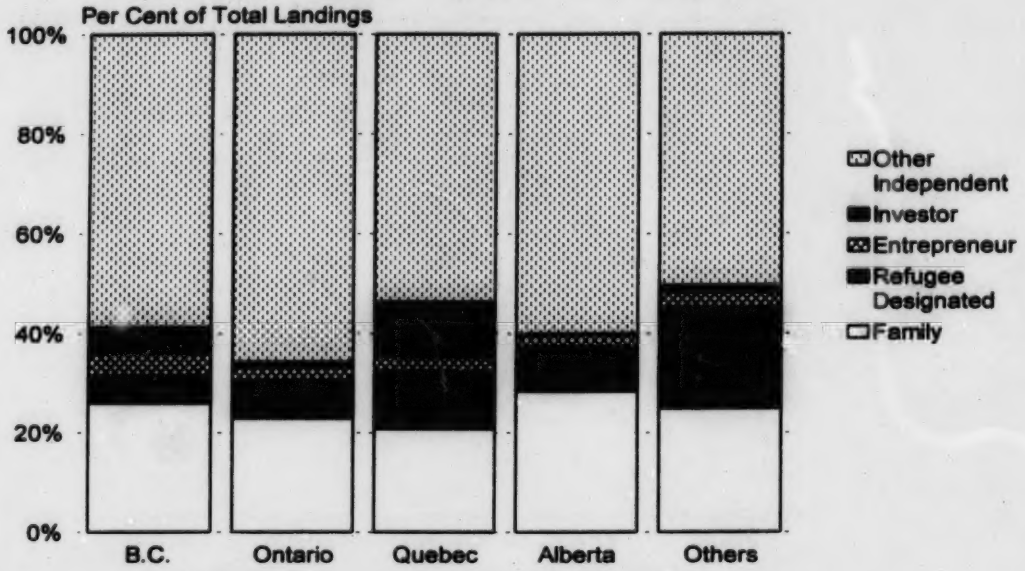


Table 3: Immigrant Landings by Province by Class

Province	Social & Humanitarian			Economic						Grand Total
	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	
2000										
NFLD	87	140	227	16	168	-	-	-	184	411
P.E.I.	33	109	142	8	31	4	1	6	50	192
N.S.	315	269	584	117	432	361	40	73	1,023	1,607
N.B.	146	268	414	19	265	29	18	13	344	758
Que	7,968	8,156	16,124	480	12,266	869	252	2,493	16,360	32,484
Ont	34,976	15,388	50,364	12,874	65,524	2,650	1,132	871	83,051	133,415
Man	1,063	1,024	2,087	224	2,164	55	99	12	2,554	4,641
Sask	414	649	1,063	105	637	18	26	39	825	1,888
Alta	4,470	1,873	6,343	1,336	5,833	422	322	63	7,976	14,319
B.C.	10,972	2,646	13,618	3,221	16,799	1,763	633	1,375	23,791	37,409
Territories	83	1	84	1	36	7	7	6	57	141
Not Stated	10	4	14	0	12	0	0	0	12	26
Canada	60,537	30,527	91,064	18,401	104,167	6,178	2,530	4,951	136,227	227,291
2001 Third Quarter										
NFLD	20	15	35	7	46	-	-	-	53	88
P.E.I.	9	13	22	4	6	-	1	1	12	34
N.S.	115	64	179	44	181	50	14	9	298	477
N.B.	44	39	83	12	95	5	-	6	118	201
Que	2,043	1,147	3,190	188	4,953	272	148	1,089	6,650	9,840
Ont	9,550	3,176	12,726	4,978	22,214	1,151	267	439	29,049	41,775
Man	241	229	470	69	536	10	43	-	658	1,128
Sask	105	171	276	34	178	11	4	24	251	527
Alta	1,269	405	1,674	449	2,167	105	71	14	2,806	4,480
B.C.	2,682	576	3,258	1,057	4,869	469	158	545	7,098	10,356
Territories	18	1	19	6	31	3	1	0	41	60
Not Stated	103	1	104	-	15	-	-	-	15	119
Canada	16,199	5,837	22,036	6,848	35,291	2,078	707	2,127	47,049	69,085

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *December, 2001*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

B.C. Immigration by Top 10 Sourceby Class

July - September, 2001

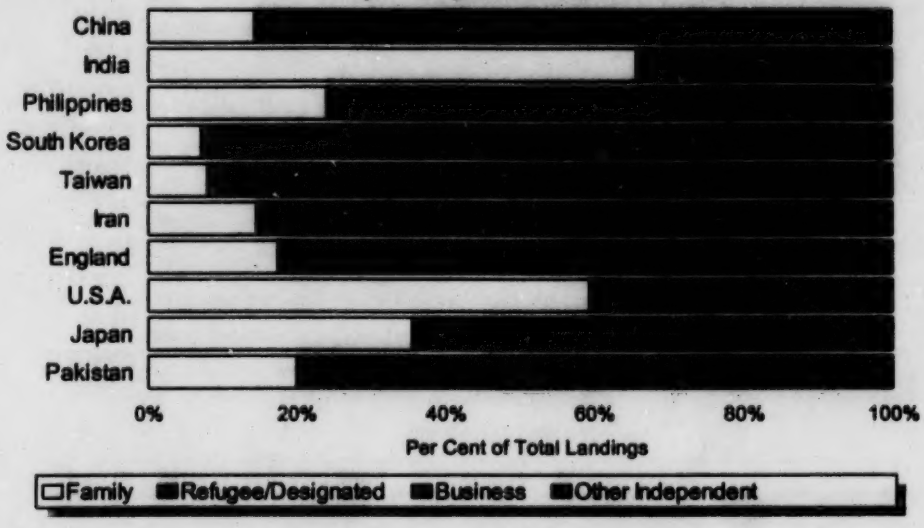


Table 4: B.C. Immigrant Landings by Source By Class, July to September, 2001

Province	Social & Humanitarian			Economic						Grand Total
	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	
World Area										
Europe	316	128	444	128	674	65	40	5	912	1,356
Africa	69	63	132	45	165	9	-	-	219	351
Asia	1,860	302	2,162	821	3,712	383	103	531	5,550	7,712
Australasia	56	-	56	6	72	-	1	2	81	137
N&C America	234	51	285	24	155	11	14	7	211	496
Caribbean	22	-	22	3	15	-	-	-	18	40
S. America	42	28	70	9	68	1	-	-	78	148
Oceania & Isl.	75	4	79	20	7	-	-	-	27	106
Not Stated	8	-	8	1	1	-	-	-	2	10
Top 20 Source Countries										
China	396	21	417	179	1,766	45	15	352	2,357	2,774
India	774	19	793	109	257	14	4	-	384	1,177
Philippines	174	2	176	158	388	-	-	-	546	722
Korea Republic of Korea	49	-	49	63	435	102	1	43	644	693
Taiwan	47	-	47	111	219	114	55	49	548	595
Iran	55	108	163	58	83	45	17	12	215	378
England	59	3	62	60	170	37	9	-	276	338
United States of America	184	6	190	10	89	4	14	3	120	310
Hong Kong	80	-	80	21	37	19	-	37	114	194
Japan	61	-	61	7	87	5	-	12	111	172
Pakistan	32	26	58	13	75	8	-	6	102	160
South Africa	25	1	26	28	88	9	-	-	125	151
Russia	27	18	45	10	91	3	-	-	104	149
United Arab Emirates	3	-	3	21	99	9	4	-	133	136
Mexico	33	20	53	6	62	-	-	4	72	125
Romania	19	1	20	3	85	-	2	-	90	110
Fiji	73	4	77	18	7	-	-	-	25	102
Germany	24	7	31	2	40	8	18	-	68	99
Indonesia	12	7	19	8	51	2	-	16	77	96
Yugoslavia	24	43	67	1	25	-	-	-	26	93
Others	531	290	821	171	715	45	19	11	961	1,782
Total	2,882	576	3,458	1,057	4,869	469	158	548	7,096	10,554

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *December, 2001*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

GLOSSARY

Assisted Relatives Class-Includes relatives (distant) who, like all independent immigrants, are assessed against economic selection criteria, but also receive "points" because family members already in Canada are willing to help them become established.

Business Immigrants-Immigrants in the Entrepreneur, Investor, or Self-employed Class.

Convention Refugees-Includes those persons who meet the definition specified by the United Nations Refugee Convention.

Dependent Classes-Include those classes of immigrant who require sponsorship in Canada.

Designated Class-Includes those persons assessed under relaxed immigrant selection criteria who do not qualify as convention refugees under the United Nations' definition of refugees. In this Highlights, Designated Class also includes persons under the Deferred Removal Order Class in which landed immigrant status was granted to immigration applicants or unqualified refugee claimants after a deportation decision was revoked.

Economic Immigrants-Immigrants in the Assisted Relatives, Other Independents, Entrepreneur, Self-employed, or Investor Class.

Entrepreneur Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish or purchase a substantial interest in a business in Canada creating or maintaining employment for more than one Canadian citizen.

Family Class-Includes spouses, fiancés, dependent children, and parents or grandparents sponsored by a Canadian citizen.

Independent Classes-Include those classes of immigrant who do not require sponsorship in Canada.

Investor Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) with a proven track record and substantial net worth who are willing to make a large investment for at least three years in specified activities that will contribute to the creation or continuation of employment opportunities in Canada.

Landed Immigrants-Immigrants who are granted permanent resident status in Canada, and who have actually entered Canada.

Other Independents-Includes those persons selected on the basis of the "point system", which measures the potential for successful establishment in Canada.

Retired Class-For immigration purposes a retiree is an independent immigrant (i.e. without sponsorship) 55 year or older with sufficient funds to maintain an adequate life style without government aid while living in Canada. This class has been eliminated in August 1991. Current landings in this class were immigrants who started the application process prior to the removal of this class.

Self Employed Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish a business in Canada that will employ him/herself, and will make a significant contribution to the economy.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Ministry of Management Services

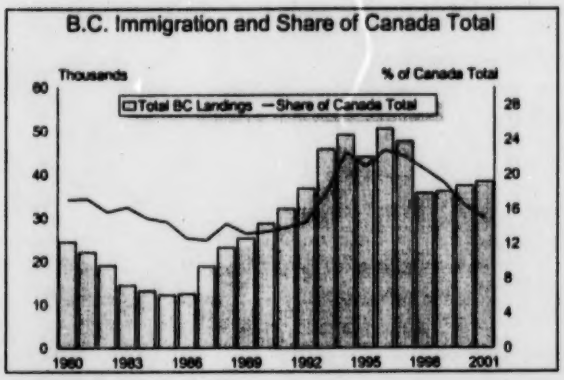
Contact: Frank Ip
Tel: (250) 387-0336
Release: March, 2002
Issue: 01-4

Immigration Highlights – Fourth Quarter 2001

B.C. immigration remained steady in 2001 while fourth quarter showed some decline . . .

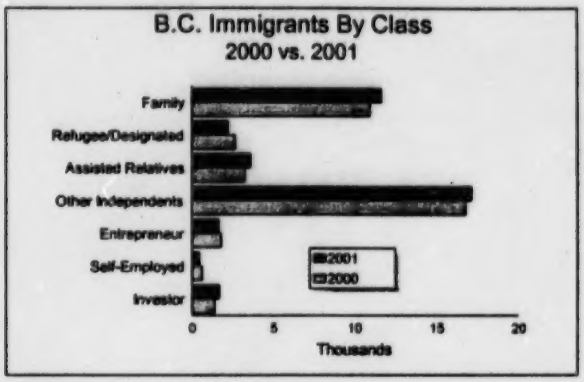
Total immigrant landings in B.C. during 2001 were 38,289 persons, a slight increase from 37,388 persons in 2000. Immigration during the first three quarters of the year was relatively strong while the fourth quarter recorded a noticeable decline. During the fourth quarter, total landings were 7,700 persons, a drop of 14 per cent from the 8,986 persons landed during the same period in 2000. B.C.'s share of total Canadian immigrants was at 15%, a decline of more than a half percentage point from the same quarter in 2000. The September 11 terrorist attacks in the U.S. might have been one of the reasons that caused fewer arrivals during the fourth quarter.

Total landings for Canada were 51,770 persons, a decrease of 10% from the 57,420 persons recorded during the fourth quarter of 2000. During this period, B.C. has been replaced by Quebec as the second most popular destination for immigrants to Canada. Quebec received 8,630 immigrants whereas Ontario received the highest number with 29,772 immigrants during the fourth quarter of 2001.



Skilled workers and sponsored family members formed the majority of immigrants . . .

Of all landings to B.C. during the fourth quarter of 2001, 46% were in the Assisted Relatives or Other Independents Classes, and 39% were in the Family Class. However, a relatively lower proportion was admitted as skilled workers when compared to the same period of 2000.



B.C. is the favoured destination for business immigrants . . .

Although the number of immigrants arriving under the Business Immigration Program has generally been declining, B.C. is still the favoured province for business immigrants. During the fourth quarter of 2001, B.C. was the second most popular destination for immigrants in the Investor or Entrepreneur Classes. B.C. attracted 26% of all entrepreneur immigrants and 28% of all investor/self-employed immigrants that arrived in Canada during the period.

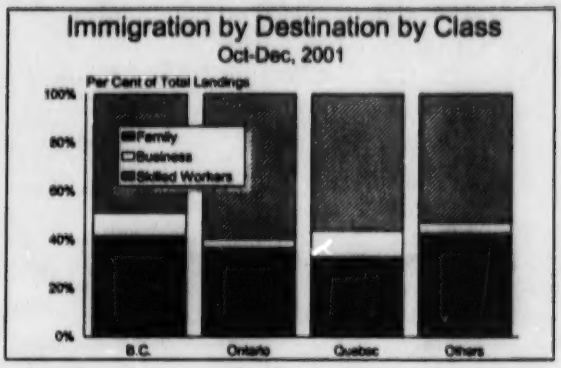
B.C. receives a relatively lower number of refugee immigrants . . .

Compared to other provinces, B.C. receives a much lower share of refugees and

immigrants in the designated classes. During the fourth quarter of 2001, B.C. received a total of 528 refugee/designated immigrants. This represents 7% of the total for Canada, which is a disproportionally lower share when compared to the overall immigrant share of 15%.

Asia is still the leading source . . .

Asian immigrants represented 74% of all landings in B.C. During the fourth quarter of 2001, the top five source countries of immigrants to B.C. were all in Asia. China Mainland, the leading source country of immigrants to B.C., was also the source of most immigrants in the Investor class. India, the second top source, accounted for the majority of family immigrants. South Korea was the major source of Entrepreneur immigrants to B.C. during the period.



Most immigrants settled in the Greater Vancouver Area . . .

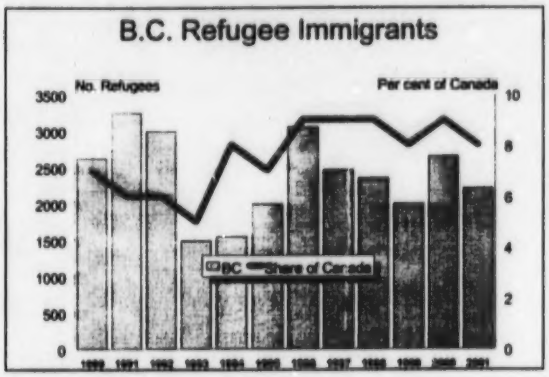
Approximately 79 per cent of immigrants landed in B.C. during the fourth quarter of 2001 reported an intended destination within the Greater Vancouver area. A relatively higher proportion of immigrants from non-Asian countries settled outside the Greater Vancouver area.

Previously Released Feature Articles

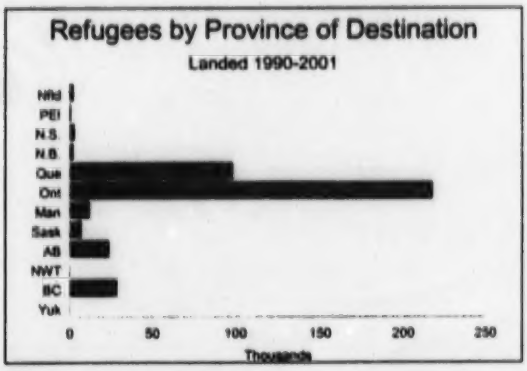
Dec 2001	*Federal Immigration Plan for 2002*
Sep 2001	*Immigrants from South Korea*
Jun 2001	*Immigrants from India*
Feb 2001	*Welfare Benefits and Recent B.C. Immigrants (IMDB Series)*
Dec 2000	*Mother Tongue of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia*
Sep 2000	*Occupations of Recent Immigrants to British Columbia*
Jun 2000	*Recent Change in British Columbia Immigration Levels (An Update)*
Feb 2000	*Income Characteristics of Recent Immigrants (continued)*
Nov 1999	*Income Characteristics of Recent Immigrants*
Aug 1999	*Interprovincial Mobility of Recent Immigrants (continued)*
Jun 1999	*Interprovincial Mobility of Recent Immigrants*
Feb 1999	*Immigrants to B.C. from China-Mainland*
Oct 1998	*Interprovincial Mobility of Immigrants*
Jul 1998	*Foreign Students Studying in British Columbia*
Apr 1998	*B.C. Immigrant Population, Ethnicity, and Language*
Jan 1998	*A Tale of Three Immigrant Cities*
Oct 1997	*Immigration from APEC Members*
Jul 1997	*Immigration from Hong Kong After the 1997 Handover*
Apr 1997	*Proposed New Immigrant Investor Program*
Jan 1997	*English Language of Recent Immigrants*
Jan 1997	*Team Canada's Mission to South Korea, the Philippines and Thailand*

Accepting and settling refugees has always been an important theme in Canada's immigration policy. It is estimated that about 23,000 to 30,400 refugees will be admitted to Canada during 2002...

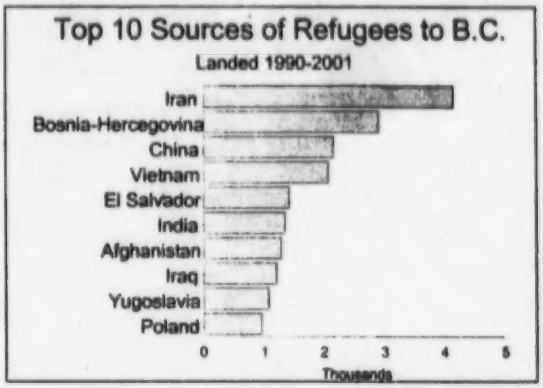
Historically, the number of refugee immigrants arriving in British Columbia has been small relative to other provinces such as Quebec and Ontario. Over the past decade, the annual number of refugee immigrants to B.C. has been less than three thousand people, representing between six to seven per cent of all landings in the province. This accounted for less than ten percent of all refugees who arrived in Canada during the last ten years.



B.C.'s share of refugees has been steady and never exceeded its share of total Canadian immigrants. B.C.'s share of refugees remained at about 8 per cent even at the peak immigration period during the mid 1990's when the province attracted more than 20 per cent of immigrants to Canada.



Also, during the early 1990's when refugees represented more then 20 per cent of all new comers to Canada, B.C. share of total refugees was still at about 6 to 7 per cent.



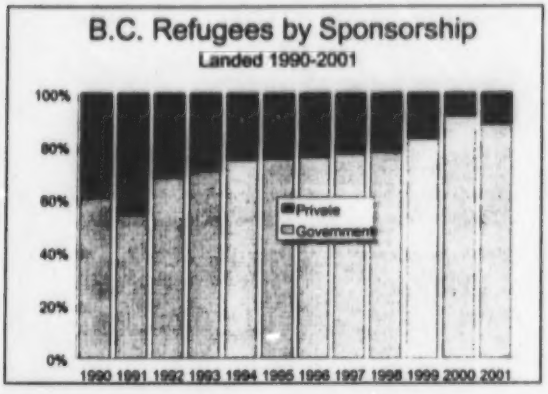
Over the last decade, most refugees destined for B.C. arrived from countries in the Middle-East and Asia with Iran being the top source. The top ten sources of refugees accounted for about 65 per cent of all refugees landed in the province during that time. Vietnam and Poland, the two dominating sources of refugees during the 1980's, have now moved down in the top ten list.

Generally speaking, refugees to Canada can be divided into two major categories – those who are sponsored privately and those who are sponsored by government. Over the last decade, most refugees to B.C. were admitted under the sponsorship of a government body. The trend also indicated that fewer refugees were privately sponsored in recent years.

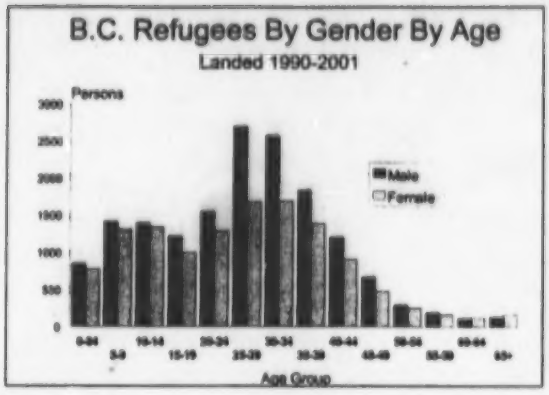
Until recently, refugee immigrants could also be sub-categorized into two classes, namely Convention Refugees and Designated Classes. Convention refugees are those who suit the definition of a refugee stipulated by the United Nations, whereas persons in the Designated Classes include those who face similar situations in being refugees but do not satisfy the strict definition of a convention refugee.

Compared with the overall immigration to B.C., refugees are relatively younger. For those who landed between 1990 and 2001, a

higher proportion of refugees was in the 25-34 age group. Also, contrary to the overall landings in the province where a higher proportion of immigrants were female, male refugees out-numbered female refugees in most age groups. Males represented about 60 per cent of all refugees landed during the given period.



Education qualifications of refugees were relatively lower than those of other immigrants. Over the period 1990-2001, there were approximately 60 per cent of refugees aged 20 and over had only secondary or less education, comparatively higher than the 44 per cent observed for the non-refugee immigrants.



English language ability of refugees was only slightly lower than that of the non-refugee immigrants. At time of landing during 1990-2001, 54 per cent of refugees reported having no English language ability, which is only marginally higher than the 50 per cent reported by non-refugee immigrants. Spanish, Serbo-Croatian, Persian, Vietnamese and Farsi were the most often spoken languages by refugees who came during 1990-2001.

B.C. Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence
October to December, 2001
Total Landings: 7,700 Persons

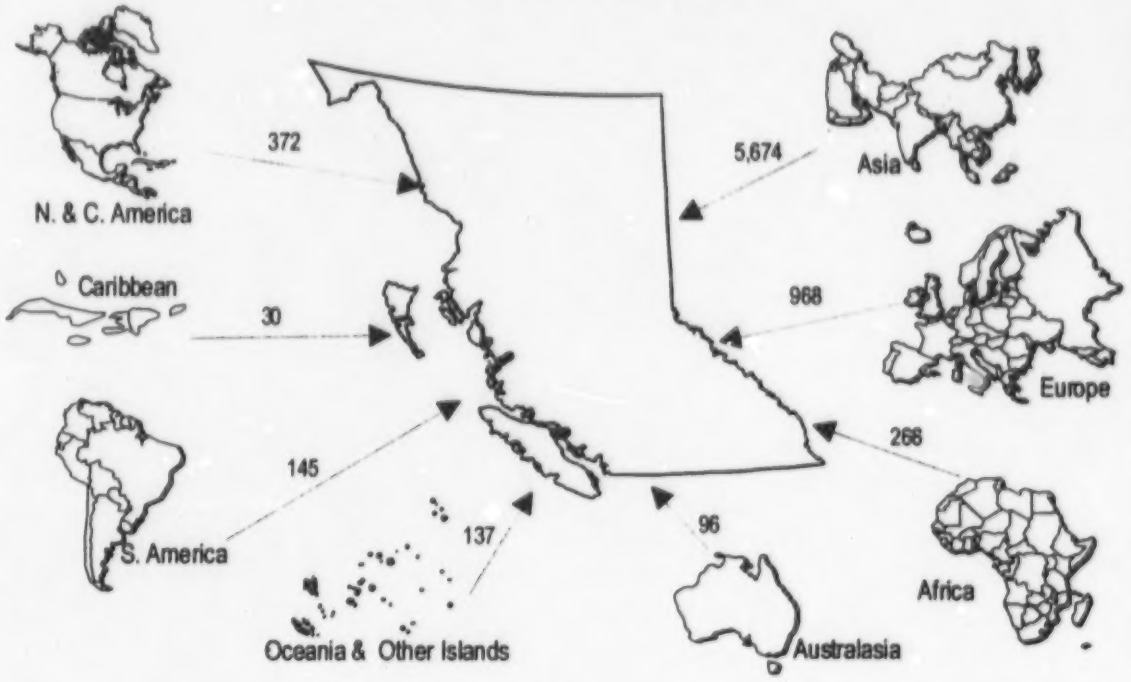


Table 1: Immigrant Landings to B.C. and Canada - October to December, 2001

SOURCE	Vancouver Area	Rest of B.C. *	Total B.C.	Canada	B.C. as a % of Canada
Europe	703	265	968	9,355	10.3%
Africa	219	47	266	4,949	5.4%
Asia	4,620	1,054	5,674	30,775	18.4%
China-Mainland	1,758	213	1,971	7,803	25.3%
India	660	422	1,082	5,539	19.5%
Taiwan	294	46	340	545	62.4%
Hong Kong	95	29	124	366	33.9%
Australasia	69	27	96	329	29.2%
N & C America	250	122	372	2,087	17.8%
U.S.A.	150	84	234	1,338	17.5%
Caribbean	14	16	30	1,892	1.6%
South America	115	30	145	2,027	7.2%
Oceania	81	56	137	270	50.7%
Not Stated	11	1	12	86	14.0%
All Areas	**6,082**	**1,618**	**7,700**	**51,770**	**14.9%**

** "Rest of B.C." also includes immigrants with unknown destination. Many might have been destined for Vancouver Area.*

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *March, 2002*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Table 2: Immigrant Landings by Class

- British Columbia -

Year / Quarter	Social & Humanitarian			Economic						Grand Total
	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	Retired	
1990	10,556	2,617	13,173	2,222	6,247	3,559	430	2,011	14,469	1,454	29,096
1991	12,685	3,249	15,934	2,149	6,229	2,913	328	2,785	14,404	1,957	32,295
1992	15,097	2,992	18,089	2,436	4,891	3,965	480	4,527	16,299	2,603	36,991
1993	18,434	1,489	19,923	3,377	7,273	4,072	674	6,867	22,263	3,735	45,921
1994	17,496	1,544	19,040	5,985	9,042	4,172	744	6,292	26,235	3,820	49,095
1995	15,309	1,991	17,300	7,826	11,803	3,508	956	3,038	27,131	159	44,590
1996	14,282	3,044	17,326	8,544	16,806	4,231	1,563	3,446	34,590	107	52,023
1997	12,879	2,458	15,337	7,201	18,459	3,335	1,249	2,255	32,499	18	47,854
1998	11,052	2,347	13,399	3,791	14,529	1,916	744	1,600	22,580	-	35,979
1999	10,981	1,995	12,976	3,217	15,877	1,858	658	1,499	23,109	9	36,094
2000	10,970	2,646	13,616	3,221	16,788	1,759	629	1,375	23,772	-	37,388
2001	11,655	2,208	13,863	3,585	17,135	1,611	441	1,654	24,426	-	38,289
2000/1	2,482	421	2,903	748	4,095	395	147	317	5,702	-	8,605
2000/2	2,838	662	3,500	844	4,192	494	161	288	5,979	-	9,479
2000/3	2,741	731	3,472	936	4,697	520	172	521	6,846	-	10,318
2000/4	2,909	832	3,741	693	3,804	350	149	249	5,245	-	8,986
2001/1	3,013	490	3,503	855	4,220	367	106	321	5,869	-	9,372
2001/2	2,966	600	3,566	1,050	5,132	481	112	410	7,185	-	10,751
2001/3	2,708	590	3,298	1,073	4,887	470	162	576	7,168	-	10,466
2001/4	2,968	528	3,496	607	2,896	293	61	347	4,204	-	7,700

- Canada -

Year / Quarter	Social & Humanitarian			Economic						Grand Total
	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	Retired	
1990	74,069	40,233	114,302	25,595	54,279	12,392	1,960	4,251	98,497	3,602	216,401
1991	86,894	54,052	140,946	22,309	48,073	9,965	1,958	5,252	87,557	4,247	232,750
1992	100,670	52,351	153,021	20,030	47,840	15,873	2,820	9,695	96,258	5,543	254,822
1993	112,578	30,632	143,210	23,028	50,018	16,706	3,391	12,625	105,768	7,750	256,728
1994	94,093	20,455	114,548	27,500	47,471	14,193	2,744	10,481	102,389	7,437	224,374
1995	77,325	28,544	105,869	29,322	57,921	11,432	2,854	5,164	106,693	304	212,866
1996	68,296	32,192	100,488	28,880	74,075	11,909	4,375	6,176	125,415	147	226,050
1997	59,893	27,662	87,555	25,490	83,013	10,406	3,927	5,593	128,429	46	216,030
1998	50,799	25,375	76,174	14,960	69,254	6,617	2,625	4,534	97,990	8	174,172
1999	55,246	25,414	80,660	14,780	81,456	6,155	2,594	4,265	109,250	9	189,919
2000	60,541	30,531	91,072	18,402	104,172	6,178	2,530	4,952	136,234	-	227,306
2001	66,448	28,040	94,488	21,642	119,231	6,090	2,153	6,316	155,432	-	249,920
2000/1	12,444	5,595	18,039	3,156	21,151	1,524	592	1,082	27,505	-	45,544
2000/2	15,472	7,207	22,679	4,889	26,892	1,496	710	1,199	35,186	-	57,865
2000/3	16,325	8,353	24,678	6,031	31,523	1,847	727	1,671	41,799	-	66,477
2000/4	16,300	9,376	25,676	4,326	24,606	1,311	501	1,000	31,744	-	57,420
2001/1	15,768	7,320	23,088	4,715	27,398	1,254	469	1,477	35,313	-	58,401
2001/2	17,637	7,529	25,166	6,335	34,659	1,619	605	1,609	44,827	-	69,993
2001/3	16,399	5,900	22,299	6,927	35,595	2,087	712	2,136	47,457	-	69,756
2001/4	16,644	7,291	23,935	3,665	21,579	1,130	367	1,094	27,835	-	51,770

British Columbia as a Percent of Canada

Year / Quarter	Social & Humanitarian			Economic						Grand Total
	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	Retired	
1990	14.3%	6.5%	11.5%	8.7%	11.5%	28.7%	21.7%	47.3%	14.7%	40.4%	13.4%
1991	14.6%	6.0%	11.3%	9.6%	13.0%	29.2%	16.8%	53.0%	16.5%	46.1%	13.9%
1992	15.0%	5.7%	11.8%	12.2%	10.2%	25.0%	17.0%	46.7%	16.9%	47.0%	14.5%
1993	16.4%	4.9%	13.9%	14.7%	14.5%	24.4%	19.9%	54.4%	21.0%	48.2%	17.9%
1994	18.6%	7.5%	16.6%	21.8%	19.0%	29.4%	27.1%	60.0%	25.6%	51.4%	21.9%
1995	19.8%	7.0%	16.3%	26.7%	20.4%	30.7%	33.5%	58.8%	25.4%	52.3%	20.9%
1996	20.9%	9.5%	17.2%	29.6%	22.7%	35.5%	35.7%	55.8%	27.6%	72.8%	23.0%
1997	21.5%	8.9%	17.5%	28.3%	22.2%	32.0%	31.8%	40.3%	25.3%	39.1%	22.2%
1998	21.8%	9.2%	17.6%	25.3%	21.0%	29.0%	28.3%	35.3%	23.0%	0.0%	20.7%
1999	19.9%	7.9%	16.1%	21.8%	19.5%	30.2%	25.4%	35.1%	21.2%	100.0%	19.0%
2000	18.1%	8.7%	15.0%	17.5%	16.1%	28.5%	24.9%	27.8%	17.4%	-	16.4%
2001	17.5%	7.9%	14.7%	16.6%	14.4%	26.5%	20.5%	26.2%	15.7%	100.0%	15.3%
2000/1	19.9%	7.5%	16.1%	23.7%	19.4%	25.9%	24.8%	29.3%	20.7%	-	18.9%
2000/2	18.3%	9.2%	15.4%	17.3%	15.6%	33.0%	22.7%	24.0%	17.0%	-	16.4%
2000/3	16.8%	8.8%	14.1%	15.5%	14.9%	28.2%	23.7%	31.2%	16.4%	-	15.5%
2000/4	17.8%	8.9%	14.6%	16.0%	15.5%	26.7%	29.7%	24.9%	16.5%	-	15.6%
2001/1	19.1%	6.7%	15.2%	18.1%	15.4%	29.3%	22.6%	21.7%	16.6%	-	16.0%
2001/2	16.8%	8.0%	14.2%	16.6%	14.8%	29.7%	18.5%	25.5%	16.0%	-	15.4%
2001/3	16.5%	10.0%	14.8%	15.5%	13.7%	22.5%	22.8%	27.0%	15.1%	-	15.0%
2001/4	17.8%	7.2%	14.6%	16.6%	13.4%	25.9%	16.6%	31.7%	15.1%	-	14.9%

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *March, 2002*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Immigration by Destination by Class
October - December, 2001

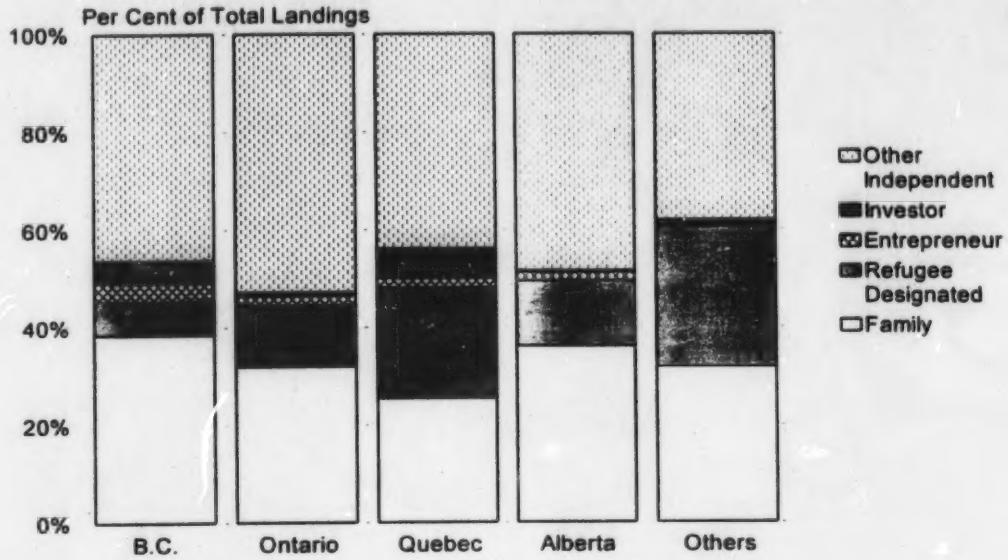


Table 3: Immigrant Landings by Province by Class

Province	Social & Humanitarian			Economic						Grand Total
	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	
2001										
NFLD	77	147	224	17	131	3	-	-	151	375
P.E.I.	36	48	84	6	21	1	13	7	48	132
N.S.	435	275	710	132	606	187	41	32	998	1,708
N.B.	196	230	426	32	306	8	3	23	372	798
Que	8,432	7,153	15,585	607	16,687	866	305	3,356	21,821	37,406
Ont	38,914	14,357	53,271	15,411	74,440	3,039	935	1,148	94,973	148,244
Man	1,085	1,156	2,241	250	1,938	36	91	4	2,319	4,560
Sask	399	591	990	84	531	15	24	50	704	1,694
Alta	4,911	1,870	6,781	1,507	7,343	321	296	42	9,509	16,290
B.C.	11,655	2,208	13,863	3,585	17,135	1,611	441	1,654	24,426	38,289
Territories	75	1	76	11	66	3	4	-	84	160
Not Stated	233	4	237	-	27	-	-	-	27	264
Canada	**66,448**	**28,040**	**94,488**	**21,842**	**119,231**	**6,090**	**2,153**	**6,316**	**155,432**	**249,920**
2001 Fourth Quarter										
NFLD	15	45	60	6	19	-	-	-	25	85
P.E.I.	14	10	24	-	6	-	7	1	14	38
N.S.	110	62	172	31	110	9	2	4	156	328
N.B.	68	20	88	4	72	-	-	2	78	166
Que	2,192	1,958	4,150	138	3,610	168	46	518	4,480	8,630
Ont	9,532	3,712	13,244	2,569	13,003	593	158	205	16,528	29,772
Man	277	325	602	50	406	5	16	4	481	1,083
Sask	95	161	256	9	73	-	9	6	97	353
Alta	1,253	466	1,719	251	1,367	62	68	7	1,755	3,474
B.C.	2,968	528	3,496	607	2,896	293	61	347	4,204	7,700
Territories	23	-	23	-	7	-	-	-	7	30
Not Stated	97	4	101	-	10	-	-	-	10	111
Canada	**16,644**	**7,291**	**23,935**	**3,665**	**21,579**	**1,130**	**367**	**1,094**	**27,835**	**51,770**

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *March, 2002*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

B.C. Immigration by Top 10 Source by Class

October - December, 2001

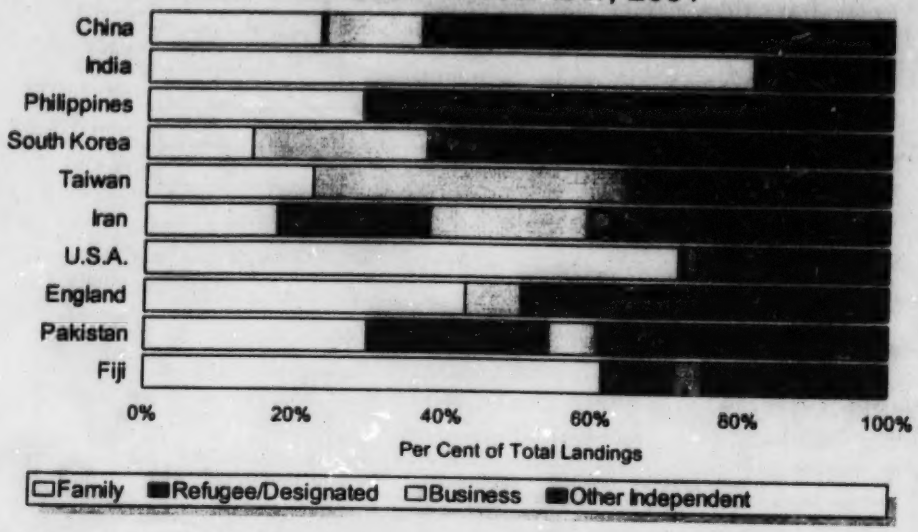


Table 4: B.C. Immigrant Landings by Source By Class, October to December, 2001

Province	Social & Humanitarian			Economic					Grand Total
	Family	Refugee & Designated	Total	Assisted Relatives	Other Independents	Entre-preneurs	Self Employed	Investor	Total	
World Area										
Europe	377	87	464	63	380	46	8	9	506	970
Africa	54	101	155	31	63	13	4	-	111	266
Asia	2,074	234	2,308	473	2,286	226	43	338	3,366	5,674
Australasia	49	-	49	6	41	-	-	-	47	96
N&C America	241	45	286	3	76	3	6	-	88	374
Caribbean	22	2	24	-	6	-	-	-	6	30
S. America	62	45	107	4	34	-	-	-	38	145
Oceania & Isl.	84	13	97	27	8	5	-	-	40	137
Not Stated	5	1	6	-	2	-	-	-	2	8
Top 20 Source Countries										
China	454	13	467	126	1,126	26	6	220	1,504	1,971
India	880	15	895	51	124	8	2	2	187	1,082
Philippines	154	-	154	66	313	-	-	-	379	533
South Korea	60	-	60	44	224	74	1	26	369	429
Taiwan	76	-	76	19	102	70	23	50	264	340
Iran	49	57	106	35	79	34	7	18	173	279
U.S.A.	169	2	171	2	55	2	6	-	65	236
England	88	-	88	29	73	9	5	1	117	205
Pakistan	41	33	74	20	34	3	-	6	63	137
Fiji	81	13	94	27	6	5	-	-	38	132
Hong Kong	59	-	59	27	29	1	4	4	65	124
Japan	64	-	64	4	47	-	-	-	51	115
Russia	35	10	45	1	53	3	-	-	57	102
Vietnam	94	-	94	-	4	-	-	-	4	98
Germany	34	2	36	7	12	21	2	8	50	86
Mexico	49	19	68	-	17	1	-	-	18	86
Ukraine	29	5	34	2	46	-	-	-	48	82
South Africa	17	-	17	20	23	13	4	-	60	77
Singapore	18	-	18	26	30	-	-	3	59	77
Romania	25	3	28	2	46	-	-	-	48	76
Others	492	356	848	99	453	23	1	9	585	1,433
Total	2,968	528	3,496	607	2,806	293	61	347	4,204	7,700

Source: *BC STATS,*
Date: *March, 2002*

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

GLOSSARY

Assisted Relatives Class-Includes relatives (distant) who, like all independent immigrants, are assessed against economic selection criteria, but also receive "points" because family members already in Canada are willing to help them become established.

Business Immigrants-Immigrants in the Entrepreneur, Investor, or Self-employed Class.

Convention Refugees-Includes those persons who meet the definition specified by the United Nations Refugee Convention.

Dependent Classes-Include those classes of immigrant who require sponsorship in Canada.

Designated Class-Includes those persons assessed under relaxed immigrant selection criteria who do not qualify as convention refugees under the United Nations' definition of refugees. In this Highlights, Designated Class also includes persons under the Deferred Removal Order Class in which landed immigrant status was granted to immigration applicants or unqualified refugee claimants after a deportation decision was revoked.

Economic Immigrants-Immigrants in the Assisted Relatives, Other Independents, Entrepreneur, Self-employed, or Investor Class.

Entrepreneur Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish or purchase a substantial interest in a business in Canada creating or maintaining employment for more than one Canadian citizen.

Family Class-Includes spouses, fiancés, dependent children, and parents or grandparents sponsored by a Canadian citizen.

Independent Classes-Include those classes of immigrant who do not require sponsorship in Canada.

Investor Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) with a proven track record and substantial net worth who are willing to make a large investment for at least three years in specified activities that will contribute to the creation or continuation of employment opportunities in Canada.

Landed Immigrants-Immigrants who are granted permanent resident status in Canada, and who have actually entered Canada.

Other Independents-Includes those persons selected on the basis of the "point system", which measures the potential for successful establishment in Canada.

Retired Class-For immigration purposes a retiree is an independent immigrant (i.e. without sponsorship) 55 year or older with sufficient funds to maintain an adequate life style without government aid while living in Canada. This class has been eliminated in August 1991. Current landings in this class were immigrants who started the application process prior to the removal of this class.

Self Employed Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish a business in Canada that will employ him/herself, and will make a significant contribution to the economy.